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CHARLES WILLIAM WASON
COLLECTION
CHINA AND THE CHINESE

THE GIFT OF
CHARLES WILLIAM WASON
CLASS OF 1876
1918

英 漢 成 語 辭 林

DICTIONARY

OF

IDIOMATIC ENGLISH PHRASES

BY

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1732.

Wason

EXPLANATION OF SIGNS.

符號之解釋

-
- (P.) (文) Good Prose. The phrase can be used in serious compositions.
- (C.) (談) Conversational. The phrase is suited to polite conversation.
- (F.) (常) Familiar. The phrase must be used guardedly, as it is scarcely suitable for polite society.
- (S.) (俚) Slang. The phrase is to be avoided, if possible, by an educated person.

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英漢成語辭林敘

夫質言抽思之謂筆斧藻彌縟之謂文筆之運用在心文之炳蔚在辭英人 Giles 著中國文學史其立論以爲中國文學辭多筆斲雖官府告示猶作韻語因有 Wall Literature 之誚吾讀此疑英之文人知有筆而不知有辭所作篇章當盡如元明間摹仿時代 (Imitation age) 之一派是固易治耳旣而博覽其詩書則又不然縱如至古之 Beowulf 之詩歌已有 hurly-burly 之語 Alfred 之史記亦用 Bosomful 之詞蓋國種進化以至於能用文字則其程度已爲極高人之情感亦愈纏綿往復而不易達其聰明睿智高出於儕輩者有所欲云則託譬以成章或互文而見誼用能達思表之纖旨傳文外之曲致此無東西一也且以英之文字形聲合一文言口說無所區畫也不獨文言用辭口說亦用辭辭也者大抵文自古出而或九家者流百技之人取其所習成一駢言以相會意常人聞之往往與衍迂曲而不可以常解通彼之承學之士旣難之矣而況於他國之人甄類析疑斷賴辭典昔南海

寶傳語於此故近者彼國
鴻所善及矣乎著
為民乙則意多味因
珍先學作者用憾有也
學者而人作未嘗遺頗助
一時同國之此而已書之士
一作美以甲爲而是方人
典之美也書自憲之東辭
字典於同其書言見無
語本盡而著以此日本科
有成多必譯照釋以教一
有輯未翻其照華釋日學
初所誦於列其華教授
照所誦於列其華教授
其照所誦於列其華教授
顧其俗莫善並列不而
廊其俗莫善並列不而
錫孫毓修

勘 誤 表

頁 數	行 數	誤	正
十二	二廿	倫	儉
十三	廿	中	應
十八	廿	此	應
十九	廿	其	須
二十	廿	結	但
二十一	廿	但	須
二十二	廿	不	一
二十三	廿	盡	千
二十四	廿	辦	六
二十五	廿	子	百
二十六	廿	之	七
二十七	廿	下	七
二十八	廿	七	七
二十九	廿	鳥	鳥
三十	廿	雖	應
三十一	廿	半	加
三十二	廿	上	意
三十三	廿	full	謂
三十四	廿	爾	二
三十五	廿	字	字
三十六	廿	之	fully
三十七	廿	下	應
三十八	廿	konw	加
三十九	廿	棍	一
四十	廿	棒	等
四十一	廿	之	字
四十二	廿	下	應
四十三	廿	古	加
四十四	廿	時	及
四十五	廿	之	他
四十六	廿	上	項
四十七	廿	我	軍
四十八	廿	等	器
四十九	廿	之	五
五十	廿	項	字
五十一	廿	懸	應
五十二	廿	揣	加
五十三	廿	之	一
五十四	廿	下	字
五十五	廿	person	parson
五十六	廿	伊	應
五十七	廿	字	加
五十八	廿	之	一
五十九	廿	上	蓋
六十	廿	knockled	字
六十一	廿	歷	knuckled
六十二	廿	伊	律
六十三	廿	字	應
六十四	廿	之	加
六十五	廿	上	於
六十六	廿	言	字
六十七	廿	稍	知
六十八	廿	金	梢
六十九	廿	間	百
七十	廿	願	鎊
七十一	廿	此	金
七十二	廿	抗	肯
七十三	廿	倭	誰
七十四	廿	白	某
七十五	廿	鴿	頑
七十六	廿	乳	沙
七十七	廿	之	應
七十八	廿	下	加
七十九	廿	Finlay	一
八十	廿	儂	(常)字
八十一	廿	administering	Pinlay
八十二	廿	infinitive	猥
八十三	廿	之後	administering
八十四	廿	聳	應
八十五	廿	較	有
八十六	廿	較)之號
八十七	廿	蜜	應
八十八	廿	倫	德
八十九	廿	敦	校
九十	廿	之	校
九十一	廿	下	密
九十二	廿	敦	應
九十三	廿	之	加
九十四	廿	嘗	一
九十五	廿	批	人字
九十六	廿		應
九十七	廿		加
九十八	廿		一
九十九	廿		人
一百	廿		字
一百一	廿		應
一百二	廿		加
一百三	廿		一
一百四	廿		人
一百五	廿		字
一百六	廿		應
一百七	廿		加
一百八	廿		一
一百九	廿		人
二百	廿		字
二百一	廿		應
二百二	廿		加
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二百四	廿		人
二百五	廿		字
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二百八	廿		一
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三百一	廿		應
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三百八	廿		一
三百九	廿		人
四百	廿		字
四百一	廿		應
四百二	廿		加
四百三	廿		一
四百四	廿		人
四百五	廿		字
四百六	廿		應
四百七	廿		加
四百八	廿		一
四百九	廿		人
五百	廿		字

頁數	行數	誤	正
三百五十九	三十二	to salt	too salt
三百六十一	三十三	已失之上	須加一蓋字
三百六十二	三十四	未趕此字之下	驅應加一等字
三百六十七	三十五	此字之下	應加一等字
三百七十一	三十六	喂始字之上	應加事後二字
三百七十六	三十七	談	殆
三百八十二	三十八	迨	緘
三百八十三	三十九	箴	暄
三百八十四	四十	喧	媚
三百八十九	四十一	媚	引
三百九十四	四十二	炳	seconds
三百九十九	四十三	second	殆
四百零一	四十四	迨	lessened
四百一十一	四十五	lessoned	to
四百二十三	四十六	the	to understand completely,
四百三十九	四十七	to understand,	屬放
四百六十八	四十八	放屬	no
四百七十九	四十九	go	殆
四百八十二	五十	迨	厭聽
四百九十九	五十一	聽厭	應加一我字
五百一十九	五十二	向字之下	乎
五百二十二	五十三	呼有	猶
五百三十三	五十四	fail	fall
五百四十四	五十五	to 字前之	應在to字之後
五百五十五	五十六	open	open
五百六十五	五十七	obsolete	obsolete
五百七十五	五十八	閒	閑
五百八十五	五十九	Spain	之後應加,

附

錄

二四五十八

廿廿八四

佃采全己支

敗彩自支己

英漢成語辭林

DICTIONARY

OF

ENGLISH IDIOMS.

ABA

A.

A

A.1—first-class, very good (F.), 上上; 頭等, 絕妙, 無上上品(常).

A.1 at Lloyd's is the term applied to a vessel of the best construction, and in the best condition for sailing. Lloyd's Coffee-house in London was the resort of sea-captains, and the name is still retained for the head-quarters of the shipping interest in London. Here people get the latest shipping intelligence and transact marine insurances.

建造至堅美, 行駛至利便之船, 作此稱謂, 英國倫敦, 有一咖啡館, 名曰來德咖啡館, 凡各船主俱集於是, 迄今倫敦航務公所尚仍此名, 船務消息此處最為靈通, 洋面保險交易, 亦多於此成事。

One of them takes his five pints of ale a day, and never leaves off smoking even at his meals.

其中有一人, 每日飲淡色酒五斤, 雖餐食時亦吸煙不輟。'He must be a first-rater,' said Sam. 'A.1,' replied Mr. Roker. 阿三曰, 彼必係一酒豪, 洛克先生曰, 無上上之酒豪也。

Dickens.

Aback

To take aback—to surprise or astonish (P.), 嚇一跳; 驀地一嚇(文).

Originally a sea-phrase; used when the sails were suddenly shifted in order to stop the vessel or give it a backward motion.

此語初為航海人通用, 忽然轉帆, 使船停駛, 或使船退後, 皆用此語。

When news came that his wife had not been there, he was quite taken aback (surprised).

忽聞其妻未曾至是處, 乃喫一大驚。

Abide**To abide by**—to fulfil, to refuse to depart from, to carry out (P.), 遵守; 不可須臾離, 奉行, 服從(文).**Above****Above-board**—openly, without trickery (C.), 坦白; 開心見誠, 爾無我詐我無爾虞(談).

The man who cheats at cards keeps his hands under the table or board.

凡鬪牌欺人者, 其手常在檯下.

It is the part also of an honest man to deal *above-board* (openly) and without tricks.

公道人分派紙牌必坦白無私.

L'Estrange.

Also used in the sense of 'without concealment or shame.'

此語亦作公然, 當衆, 或不愧不怍之謂.

Now-a-days villanies are owned above-board.

晚近作歹事, 竟當衆直陳, 不以爲愧.

South.

Exp. At present villanies are owned *without shame*.

註. 今世作歹事者, 明認而不以爲恥.

Abraham**To sham Abraham**—to feign sickness or distress (S.), 冒爲乞丐; 詐病裝窮(俚).

An Abraham-man in England was a licensed beggar, who on account of mental weakness had been placed in the Abraham Ward of Bethlehem Hospital, and was allowed on certain days to go begging. Numerous impostors took advantage of this privilege.

英國伯利恆醫院內, 有一亞伯拉罕館, 凡羸弱者留養於此, 有定期准其人出而行乞, 乃作僞之徒往往冒享此項權利.

I have heard people say

That sham Abraham you may,

But you mustn't sham Abraham Newland.

我聞人言凡人可以詐病裝窮, 惟是切不可假冒亞伯拉罕紐蘭.

From an old Song.

Exp. I have heard people say that you may *impose on people by a tale of distress*; but you must not impose on Abraham Newland (who was cashier to the Bank of England and signed its notes. This of course would be a penal offence).

註. 據我所聞, 詐病裝窮, 未嘗不可, 惟切勿冒簽亞伯拉罕紐蘭名字(亞伯拉罕紐蘭者英國國家銀行之司庫員, 所有該行鈔票, 歸伊簽發, 若冒其名字, 則罪大矣).

Abroad**All abroad**—in a state of perplexity (F.), 瞶亂; 茫無所知(常).

The female boarder in black attire looked so puzzled, and, in fact, "all abroad": (perplexed after the delivery of this "counter" of mine, that I left her to recover her wits, and went on with the conversation.

衣黑衣之旅居女士，頗覺其不知所措，蓋彼收到我之帳單，竟至替亂，於是我顧左右而言他，俾彼得以定其心神。

Holmes.

Abroad

The school-master is abroad—good education is spreading everywhere (P.), 大行其道；正學昌明，教育普及(文)。

Let the soldier be abroad if he will, he can do nothing in this age. There is another personage, a personage less imposing in the eyes of some, perhaps insignificant. *The school-master is abroad*, and I trust to him, armed with his primer, against the soldier in full military array.

當今之世，英雄無用武之地，設欲大行其道，不妨好自爲之，乃有人焉，藐爾不甚動人，而教育普及，所持者，蒙學書與身被戎裝者爭衡於世，然而我所仰賴者彼耳。

Lord Brougham.

Act

To act a part—to behave hypocritically, to carry out designs under a false cloak (P.), 別有用意；虛與委蛇，優孟衣冠(文)。

Your friend is either a fool, or he is acting a part.
貴友苟非蠢物，即係別有用意。

Exp. Your friend is either a fool, or he is *behaving insincerely and carrying out some design of his own.*

註。貴友或係蠢物，否則祇是虛與委蛇，別有深謀，隱而不露。

Act of God—an event which cannot be prevented by any human foresight, but is the result of uncontrollable natural forces, e.g. when a ship is struck by lightning and destroyed (P.), 天意；人所不能預防之事，乃天然勢力所致，初非人力可以挽救，即如船隻被雷火焚燬及颶風毀傷之類(文)。

The act of God, fire, and all the dangers and accidents of the sea are not accepted as ordinary risks.

所有天降火災，及海面一切意外險事，不能按常價承受保險。

To act up to a promise or profession—to behave in a suitable way, considering what promises or profession one has made; to fulfil them (P.), 守信；言願行，行願言，踐言，實行(文)。

Religious people must be very careful to act up to (not to fall below) the high standard of conduct which they proclaim to others.

傳教之士以善導人，務須踐行所言以符名實。

Ad

Ad avizandum—into further consultation and consideration (C.) A Scottish legal phrase. [Latin], 再商量；從長計議(談)。蘇格蘭法律之通用名詞[拉丁]。

Meanwhile I shall take your proposal *ad avizandum* (consider your proposal more carefully).

我暫時且將尊擬從長計議。

Ad libitum—as much as you please, to any extent. [Latin], 予取予攜；取之無禁，無限[拉丁]。

You are allowed bread *ad libitum* at a French hotel.

在法國旅館，隨量食麵包漫無限制。

Ad valorem—according to the value (P.) [Latin], 估價；按照價值(文。)[拉丁]。

An *ad valorem* duty of 5 p. c. is imposed on all goods coming into Japan.

一切輸入日本之貨物，按照價值每百抽五。

Adam

Adam's ale or Adam's wine—pure water (C.), 清水(談)。

Some take a glass of porter to their dinner, but I slake my mouth with Adam's wine.

用膳時有飲酒者，我祇以清水潤喉。

Exp. Some take a glass of porter to their dinner, but I drink only *pure water*.

註。用膳時有飲酒者，我則祇飲清水而已。

Son of Adam—a man (C.), 盤古苗裔；圓顛方趾(談)。

But as all sons of Adam must have something or other to say to the rest, and especially to his daughters, this little village carried on some commerce with the outer world.

譬之圓顛方趾者，不能不與同類交接，而婦女爲尤甚。雖此茲爾鄉村，於大千世界亦有商務往來。 *Blackmore.*

Exp. But as all men need to have friendly intercourse with other men and especially with other women, this little village, though very retired, carried on some dealings with the outer world.

註。譬之天下大勢，必與同類作交際往來。至於與婦女交接，更不可少，所以此村雖僻處一隅，而於斯世亦有若干往來酬酢也。

Affaire

Affaire du cœur—a love affair. A French phrase, 情事；男女相悅之事(法成)。

Afternoon

An afternoon farmer—one who loses the best time for work, a lazy dilatory man (F.), 惰農; 失晨鷄, 一事無成, 虛度韶光之人(常).

John was too much of an afternoon farmer to carry on the business successfully.

約翰太覺虛度韶光, 所以不能成事。

Exp. John's habits were too dilatory for him to succeed in the business

註. 約翰賦性太懶, 所以不能有成。

Agog

All agog—in a state of activity or restless expectation (F.), 興不可遏; 舉國若狂(常).

So three doors off the chaise was stayed,

Where they did all get in;

Six precious souls, and all agog

To dash through thick and thin.

於是距三戶之遠, 即便停車, 伊等乃超乘而上, 一家六口, 如醉如狂, 任意馳驅. Cowper.

Exp. Six precious souls and very eager to dash through every obstacle.

註. 一家六口, 興不可遏, 不顧晴雨夷險。

Airs

To give one's self airs—to be conceited or arrogant in behaviour (C.), 使氣; 盛氣陵人(談).

'And these girls used to hold their heads above mine, and their mother used to give herself such airs,' said Mrs. Baynes.

此輩女子妄自尊大, 其母亦盛氣陵人. Thackeray.

Exp. And these girls used to think themselves superior to me, and their mother used to be so haughty in her behaviour.

註. 此輩女子自以爲遠出我上, 其母性亦驕傲。

All

On all fours—using both hands and feet in progression (P.), 匍匐; 手足並行(文).

He looked up and beheld what he judged, by the voice, to be Mrs. Armytage; her face was averted from him, and kept close to the cliff, down which she had been proceeding backward, and on all fours (using hands as well as feet), until fear and giddiness had checked her progress.

彼仰視而見其身, 聆其音, 酷肖阿媚梯子夫人, 以面向巖, 不能睹其顏色, 匍匐退後, 迨昏怯交集而後止焉. J. Payn.

All in all—(a) completely, wholly. (b) the dearest object of affection (P.), 十足; 全, 最得意, 情好甚篤(文).

Trust me not at all or *all in all* (entirely.)

不可全倚賴我。

Tennyson.

Desdemona, a happy young wife, till a wicked enchanter's breath suddenly wraps her in a dark cloud, is *all in all to* (intensely loved and admired by) her husband.

帝士地滿娜之爲妻也，妙齡多樂，夫婿遇之，情好甚篤，後爲某術士所弄，如墮入五里霧中。

Blackwood's Magazine.

All in my eye and Betty Martin—nonsense, not to be believed (S.) Found in the contracted form, *all in my eye*. A corruption of the commencement of a Latin prayer, 'O mihi, beate Martine,' 荒謬；胡說，無稽(俚)。(拉丁文之轉音)。

'Your neighbour is about to sell his property and leave the country.' 'That's *all in my eye and Betty Martin* (I don't believe it).'

爾鄰將盡變其產，離開此地，但我不可不之信。

Says he, 'It fairly draws tears from me,' and his weak eye took lettin' off its water; so as soon as the chap went, he winks to me with t'other one, quite knowin', as much as to say, 'You see it's all in my eye, Slick, but don't let on to any one about it, that I said so.'

其病眼有水流出，乃言曰，實足以使我流淚矣，然一俟其人行後，則以其餘一目遮我以眼色，其意者曰，士烈此不過無稽之言，爾應知之，但不可爲外人道，謂我如是云云。

Haliburton.

Exp. He said 'It really draws tears from me,' and his weak eye began to let off its water; so as soon as the man went, he winked to me with the other one, quite slyly, as if to say, 'You see its all humbug, Slick, but do not tell any one about it, that I said so.'

註。其病眼有水流出，乃言曰，此真足以令我流淚矣，然一俟其人行後，則以其餘一目鬼鬼崇崇遮我以眼色，其意者曰，士烈此不過無稽之談，爾應知之，但不可爲外人道我云然。

All serene—very good, all right, I agree to it. At one time a popular street cry in London (S.), 的的確確；好極，甚是，我亦謂然(俚)。(此乃倫敦之街談巷語，曩昔頗多稱之者)。

'You will meet me to-night at the railway station, and bring me the money.' 'All serene (Yes, I shall meet you and bring the money).'

爾今晚期我於車站，並將該款攜來與我，答曰好極(蓋即謂我將期汝於彼處，並攜該款與汝)。

All there—clever, able, possessing quick faculties (C.), 聰明，能幹，麻利，有急才(談)。

Our friend the judge is all there, I can tell you, and knows what he is about.

我敢語汝，吾友訊官聰明人也，能自知其所爲。

Exp. Our friend the judge is a clever man, I assure you, and fully understands how best to act.

註：我實告爾，吾友訊官，乃聰明之人，應如何做法，方爲盡善，彼悉能知之。

Alma

Alma mater—nourishing mother; a name often applied to a university by its graduates (P.) [Latin], 血地; 保姆, 出身之所(文). [拉丁] (大學堂學生卒業後, 稱所從出學堂之詞).

Alter

Alter ego—one who is very near and dear to a person, an inseparable friend (P.) [Latin], 形影不離; 莫逆, 一人之交(文). [拉丁].

I am his *alter ego*—nay, he only sees what I choose to show him, and through the spectacles, as it were, that I place on the bridge of his nose.

我乃伊之莫逆友也，伊目不他視，必我所擇而示之者，始一注目，此時必用眼鏡，而是鏡又即我親架於伊鼻上者也。

J. Payn.

Amour

Amour propre—self esteem (P.) A French phrase, 自尊; 自重(文)(法成).

You should not call her 'child;' it wounds her *amour propre* (sense of personal dignity).

彼女子性好自尊，爾不應以孩子呼之，致傷其志。

Angel

To entertain an angel unawares—to be hospitable to a guest whose good qualities are unknown. See the Bible, Genesis, XVIIIth chapter, for the origin of the phrase (P.), 肉眼不識賢人; 有眼不識泰山, 歎嘉賓而不知其令德(文). (此典本於聖經).

He had always esteemed his sister; but as he now confessed to himself, for these many years he had *been entertaining an angel unawares* (not known how very good a woman she was).

彼平日愛重其姊妹，惟據其自陳，則數年以來竟不知其賢淑，一至於此，真所謂有眼不識泰山矣。

J. Payn.

Angels' visits—pleasant visits, occurring very rarely (P.), 神仙下降; 惠然肯來, 難得之良觀, 翩然而來(文).

How fading are the joys we dote upon,
Like apparitions seen and gone;
But those which soonest take their flight
Are the most exquisite and strong;
Like angels' visits, short and bright,
Mortality's too weak to bear them long.

願暮年之樂，果何常兮，幻景小瞬而即逝，慨所逝之尤速兮，多強壯而精細，若仙馭之偶降兮，不肯爲凡夫而滯。

John Morris.

In visits

Like those of angels, short and far between.

其來也若神仙之下降，可暫而不可久，且不可多觀。

Blair.

The Angel of the schools or The Angelic Doctor—
a name given to Thomas Aquinas, the great scholastic
philosopher (P.), 哲學名儒；當代儒宗(文)(時人稱
哲學大儒湯馬氏阿堅那士之號)。

Apple

Apple of Sodom—a specious thing, which disappoints (P.),
杭州柑；金玉其外敗絮其中，令人敗興之寶物(文)。

The so-called 'apples of Sodom,' as described by Josephus, had a fair
appearance externally, but when bitten dissolved in smoke and dust.
約瑟法士所述所多馬蘋果，其外觀甚美，入口化爲埃塵。

It will prove when attained, a very apple of Sodom dying between
the hand and the mouth.

及其得也方知其爲所多馬蘋果，剛到口即泯沒矣。

Like to the apples on the Dead Sea shore

All ashes to the taste.

即如死海濱之蘋果，嚼之味若塵土。

Byron.

Apple of one's eye—a much-prized treasure (P.), 睛；
至寶，掌上珠(文)。

I have kept her as the *apple of my eye* (my dearest treasure), and
she runs away from me to you.

我待之如掌上明珠，竟棄我而奔汝。

Poor Richard was to me as an eldest son, the apple of my eye.

苦李直之於我猶如我之冢子，洵爲掌上之珠。 Scott.

To make apple-pie beds—to fold one of the sheets of
a bed (removing the other) so as to make it impossible
for the intending occupant to stretch his legs—a com-
mon practical joke (P.), 雙摺被單(文)(此乃數見不
鮮之惡作劇，其法乃雙摺他人之被單，使睡時
不得直伸其足)。

No boy in any school could have more liberty, even where all the noblemen's sons are allowed to *make apple-pie beds for their masters* (disarrange the beds of their teachers.)

雖則貴介子弟，得以搗亂教員牀上被單，而館中學童欲求自由，決不可多得。

Apple of discord—something which causes strife (P.),
禍水：釁端，厲階(文)。

Eris, the goddess of hate, threw a golden apple among the goddesses, with this inscription attached 'to the most beautiful.' Three goddesses claimed the prize and quarrelled over its possession—Hera, Pallas and Aphrodite (Venus). Paris, son of Priam, was appointed arbiter, and decided in favour of the last.

令人交惡之神曰，伊利氏以金蘋果一枚，擲於羣仙之中，號於衆曰，其尤美者得之，於是有仙女三人，曰熙蘭，曰百麗氏，曰雅敷羅娣者，爭得此果，以致交鬩，厥後公舉仙人蒲里恆之子巴禮爲公正人，判定此案，以蘋果屬雅氏焉(按雅氏卽風姨也)。

Not Cytherea (Venus) from a fairer swain
Received her apple on the Trojan plain.

在多羅仁平原得蘋果者，非復靚妝而妙齡之風姨也。

Falconer.

This spoon of the dead sister was *quite an apple of discord* (the cause of many quarrels.)

此銀匙死物耳，願令人相爭者，何其多也。

This great and wealthy church constantly formed *an apple of discord* (a subject of quarrel).

此廟嘗爲豐裕之大禮拜堂，不時起人之爭競。 Freeman.

Apple-pie order—extreme neatness (C.), 有條不紊，
層次井然，井井有條(談)。

Dolly was anxious to have everything *in apple-pie order* (neatly arranged) before the squire should visit her.

某顯者未來之前，陶禮先行收拾各物，使之層次井然。

The children's garden is in apple-pie order.

小兒女之花園井井有條。

Lockhart.

Apropos des bottes—having no connection with the
previous conversation (C.) A French phrase, 不接
頭；不知頭緒，七搭八搭，牛頭不對馬嘴(談)(法成)。

The secretary, however, was not the man to own himself vanquished, even in anecdote, but at once began to descant (very much *apropos des bottes* (without any connection or apparent cause), as it seemed) upon a curious Anglo-French marriage case that had that day appeared in the newspapers.

該書記員，以無所不能自負，即稱述故事，亦不願居於人下，有一次衆方說一舊事，伊不願題旨，即據本日報章所載，英法人結婚新聞，手舞足蹈，當場演說。

J. Payn.

Arm

Arm in arm—walking in friendly fashion with arms linked (P.), 攜手同行; 把臂, 交臂(文).

It was an agreeable surprise to her, therefore, to perceive them walking up to the house together, arm in arm.

兩人攜手同行, 共趨其家, 伊見之殊爲喜出望外。

Mrs. Oliphant.

Under arms—bearing arms, in martial array (P.), 備戰; 張弓以待, 磨礪以須, 弓上弦刀出鞘(文).

In a moment the troops were *under arms* (in battle array).

俄頃間, 各兵士均備戰矣。

Robertson.

To bear arms—to serve as a soldier (P.), 從戎; 敵愾, 執干戈(文).

He was condemned for *bearing arms* (fighting) against the king.

伊倒戈以向國王, 故爲人所唾罵。

Stand to your arms!—place yourself in readiness for fighting! (P.), 軍中備戰之口令(文).

(There was) no cry of 'Stand to your arms!' or other notices expressive of danger near at hand:

當時無備戰之口令, 又無大敵當前之報告。 *Gleig.*

Up in arms—roused to anger, ready to fight (P.), 揮拳; 激怒, 激鬪, 預備用武(文).

'No,' said Kate, now *fairly up in arms* (really angry and rebellious), 'it is not just, papa.'

開第怒甚, 幾有用武之意, 曰不然, 父親如此, 殊不公道。

Mrs. Oliphant.

Arrière

Arrière pensée—hidden motive (P.) A French phrase, 叵測; 城府, 陰險(文)(法).

You may be sure I had no *arrière pensée* in giving you this advice.

我爲爾盡忠告, 須知我並無城府。

Art

To be or have art and part in—to be concerned either in the contrivance or execution of (P.), 有關涉; 同謀, 與列(文).

"My dear," said she, "it's the foolery of being Governor; if you choose to sacrifice all your comfort to being the first rung in the ladder, don't blame me for it I didn't nominate you; *I had no art nor part in it* (was wholly unconcerned in contriving or carrying out your nomination)."

彼之言曰, 我所親愛之夫君, 此煩惱皆由作無謂之督撫而來, 君既自願居萬人之上, 當犧牲一切幸福, 我本未選舉及爾, 不能怪我也。

Haliburton.

Athenian

The Athenian Bee—a name given to Plato, the great Athenian philosopher, 哲學名儒(亞芬時國大哲學家拍拉圖之稱號).

Attic

Attic salt—wit or refined pleasantry (P.), 佳趣談諧(文).

Triumph swam in my father's eyes, at the repartee, the Attic salt brought water into them.

我父見其對答如流, 喜極而涕.

Sterne.

Exp. My father showed triumph in his eyes at the repartee: it was so charmingly witty that it brought tears of pleasure to them.

註. 我父見其對答如流, 眼中大有得意之色, 因此事頗有佳趣, 故不覺樂極而涕.

The Attic Bee—a name given to Sophocles, the great Greek dramatist (P.), 詞人(文)(希臘詞曲家蘇夫可羅氏之稱號).

Augean

To cleanse the Augean stables—to perform a great work of purification (P.) Augeas was a fabulous king of Elis, who imposed on Hercules the task of cleansing his stables, where 2000 oxen had lived for 30 years, without any purification. Hercules performed this task in one day, 大加春除(文)(相傳伊利士國王阿智亞士, 養牛二千頭, 垂三十年而牛欄從未打掃, 罰其臣何可魯氏爲之春除, 而何可魯氏竟能於一日之內歲其事).

If the *Augean stable* (sink of dramatic impurity) was not sufficiently cleansed the stream of public opinion was fairly directed against its conglomerated impurities.

倘若此種污物, 不大加春除, 恐輿論所在, 實不能容此積穢也.

Scott.

Augustan

The Augustan age—the period of highest purity and refinement in any national literature (P.) So called from the Emperor Augustus; under whose rule Virgil and Horace wrote their immortal works, 文字極盛時代(文)(阿加士敦皇帝之時, 衛智魯及何禮士二人之不朽盛業, 皆成於其時).

The reign of Queen Anne is often called the Augustan age of England.

安女王之世, 即英國文字極盛時代.

Aut

Aut Cæsar aut nullus—either Cæsar or nobody (P.) [Latin], 甯爲鷄口, 毋爲牛後; 甯獨偷一狗, 毋共偷一牛(文.) [拉丁].

I mean to be *aut Cæsar aut nullus* (either first or nothing at all) in the concern.

我於此項事業, 甯爲鷄口, 毋爲牛後.

Axe

An axe to grind—a personal pecuniary interest in a matter (C.), 從中取利; 令人甘爲己用, 諛之令爲己用, 損人利己(談).

The story is told by Franklin, that when he was a boy in his father's yard, a pleasant-spoken man came up to him and made himself very agreeable. Among other things the visitor praised the grindstone, and asked young Franklin to let him see how it worked. He then got the boy to turn the stone, while he sharpened an axe he had with him. The boy was flattered with his compliments and honeyed words, and worked till his hands were blistered. When the man was satisfied he sent the boy off with an oath. That man had an axe to grind—he had a concealed reason for his conduct. All his politeness was prompted by selfish motives.

佛蘭克利幼時, 在其父院中有甘言者, 造其前與之欵曲, 所有各物, 無不加以稱譽, 中一磨石, 因請其推轉, 以開眼界, 於是佛蘭克利立轉其磨, 伊即由身畔取出一斧, 就磨砥礪, 童子無知, 惑其甘言, 竭力轉磨, 兩手生胼, 其人見斧已利, 乃唾罵而磨之使去, 此人有斧待礪, 其所以如是行逕者, 蓋有詭計存於其間, 所謂禮下於人, 必有所求者是也.

In the first place let me assure you, gentlemen, that I have not an axe to grind.....I can in no way be pecuniarily benefited by your adopting the system of bridges herein proposed.

諸君我先請切實聲明, 我並無從中取利之心,現時所擬橋梁辦法, 我有何利可圖耶.

B.

Back

To get one's back up—to become roused, angry, and obstinate. A cat when irritated and ready to spit and scratch arches its back, the hair becoming erect (F.), 老虎發威; 發怒, 發脾氣(常) (貓爲人激怒, 欲逞其爪牙之時, 必背聳而毛豎, 此語蓋借用也).

There is no arguing with him, once his back is up.

伊一發威, 則不能與之辨理.

Exp. He becomes quite unreasonable when in a state of irritation.
註. 伊脾氣發作之時, 不可以情勸理喻.

To break the back of—to finish the hardest part of a task (C.), 打破要緊關頭; 難事過半(談).

I always try to *break the back of* (finish the hardest part of) my day's work before breakfast.

未朝食之前,我已將今日最難辦之事,盡力爲之,此後殊易易矣.

To give or make a back—to stoop down, as in the game of leap-frog, that another may jump over you (F.) It is said that Napoleon, who was in the habit of stooping as he walked, was on one occasion used as a 'back' by a volatile student, who mistook the general for one of his companions, 僂僂; 任人從背上跳過, 如兒童跳青蛙之戲(常)(相傳拿破崙好僂僂而行, 有日一頑童見之, 誤以爲同學, 乃從其背上跳過).

The Major was giving a back to Georgy.

大佐僂僂於佐治.

Thackeray.

Exp. The Major was stooping so that Georgy might leap over his back.

註. 大佐鞠躬. 庶佐治可在其背上跳過.

To back the field—(in the language of betting) to bet in favour of the other horses in the field against a single one in particular (C.), 人棄我取; 衆人共指一馬, 決能致勝, 我則決其必敗, 而致勝自在他騎(談)(賭賽之詞).

To back up—to support (C.), 鼎力; 援助, 幫忙(談).

He prolonged Caesar's command and *backed him up* (supported him) in everything.

伊切盼西薩諸事援助.

Froude.

To back out—to retreat cautiously from a difficult position (C.), 規避; 臨陣退縮(談).

(He was) determined that Morris should not back out of the scrape so easily.

伊決定主意, 謂莫立士必不肯輕易退縮.

Scott.

Exp. He was resolved that Morris should not escape from the awkward position they were in so easily.

註. 伊立定主意, 謂伊等所處之境地, 雖至不堪, 然莫立士決不肯輕易罷手.

Backstairs

Backstairs influence—private influence of an unworthy nature, underhand intrigue at court (P.) A ‘backstairs minister’ is one who is not trusted by the country, but is supported by domestic influence in the king’s household. For instance the Earl of Pute was despised as a backstairs minister because he owed his position to the favour of George III’s mother, 內援; 夤緣, 蠅營狗苟, 官場中上下其手之事(文)(何謂有內援之大臣, 蓋大臣者, 所賴以經國者也, 乃於王宮之內, 有人乎繆公之側, 故號爲有內援之大臣, 即如標德侯, 當時以有內援, 爲人所輕, 因其夤緣佐治第三之太后, 以竊爵位故也).

The administration of Swift’s friends was hampered by backstairs plots (plots in the household of Queen Anne).

有謀藉內援以擾亂士威夫黨人之政策者.

Bacon

To save one’s bacon—to escape from personal injury, generally in an undignified way (F.), 倖免; 幾及於難, 臨難苟免(常)(貶詞).

But as he ran to save his bacon,
By hat and wig he was forsaken.

逃難縱教能倖免, 何堪棄髮與捐冠. *Combe.*

Exp. But as he ran to escape bodily hurt, he lost his hat and wig.
註. 當其逃走, 身雖倖免, 然已失去冠髮矣.

To sell one’s bacon—to sell one’s body (C.), 以身許國; 策名委贄, 致其身(談).

To the Kaiser, therefore, I sold my bacon,
And by him good charge of the whole is taken.

策名委贄於可薩兮(可薩德國皇帝之稱), 惟陛下之所使.
Schiller trans. by Carlyle.

Exp. I therefore sold my body to the Emperor, who takes good care of it and of me.

註. 我於是致身於皇帝, 一身一己, 皆任其處置.

Bad

To go to the bad—to become debauched, to sink into poverty and disgrace (C.), 淪落; 墮落, 墮入下流, 流爲下賤(談)(公卿之後, 淪於輿臺).

(He) went, as the common saying expressively phrases it—to the bad.

誠如俗語所云, 他已淪爲下賤矣(墮入下流, 喪節墮行, 爲衆不齒). *Fall Mall Gazette.*

Exp. He became a wreck.

註. 他愈趨愈下.

To the bad—in debt, having a deficit or loss (C.), 負債
 纍纍; 債臺百級, 折閱, 虧耗, 入不敷出(談).

He found, on reckoning up his month's expenses, that he *was 20 dollars to the bad* (had lost 20 dollars).

伊自算每月用度, 始知虧耗二十圓。

Bad blood—angry and vindictive feelings (P.), 不和; 惡
 感情, 芥蒂(文).

There was bad blood between the neighbours, caused by an old lawsuit.

以舊日訟事之故, 兩鄰人各蓄有惡感情。

Exp. The two neighbours had had a lawsuit, and felt bitterly towards each other afterwards.

註. 兩鄰人從前曾經糾訟, 嗣後各存芥蒂之見。

Bad debts—debts of which there is no hope that they
 will ever be paid (P.), 爛帳; 興隆帳(文).

Among his assets he had included a number of *bad debts* (debts that were hopeless).

伊於結存外帳項下, 撥入爛帳甚多。

To go bad—(of meat or food) to spoil (C.), 朽敗; 霉, 腐
 (談)(指肉食而言, 即如魚餃肉敗之類).

All the preserves I put up this autumn have gone bad.

今秋我所製之糖醬, 悉數霉腐。

Exp. All the jams and jellies I prepared this autumn have turned sour.

註. 本年秋間, 我所製之果子醬及果汁糖醬等, 已盡數變酸矣。

Bag and baggage—completely, leaving no property be-
 hind (P.) The phrase was originally used of the com-
 plete evacuation by an army of an enemy's territory,
 and is now employed generally to signify the wished-
 for departure of an unwelcome guest (P.), 滿載而回;
 毋遺醜類, 一物不留(文)(此語之緣起, 係指敵軍
 侵入境內, 蹂躪後盡數退出而言, 今則借作客去
 主人安之意).

The Turks...their Zaptiehs and Mudirs...their Kaimakams and their Pashas, one and all, bag and baggage, shall, I hope, clear out from the province they have desolated and profaned.

土耳其人在本省蹂躪久矣, 我望其帶同沙地, 摩德, 蓋馬根, 巴沙等衆, 一物不留, 悉數退去。

Gladstone.

Exp. The Turks and every Turkish official, with all their property and belongings, shall, I hope, quit the province (Bulgaria) they have desolated and profaned.

註. 土耳其人在本省作踐久矣,我望其所有將士,各攜其輜重而去,毋再實僞處此。

This expression of Mr. Gladstone's has given rise to what is known as the 'bag-and-baggage policy' in relation to the Turks—to drive them completely out of Europe.

格蘭斯敦首發此言,隨後有倡爲囊棄主義者,謂對付土耳其人,應悉數驅之於歐羅巴洲之外云。

Ball

To have the ball at one's foot or before one—to be in a position to command success, to have things in one's power (C.), 前程遠大; 事權所屬, 如操左券, 便宜行事(談)。

You have the ball before you, and have the wind and the sun, and the power of contending without control.

此時權在爾掌握之中,又得天時之助,一往直前,無復有人掣肘。

Exp. You have full power to manage everything, and have circumstances in your favour, and no one to interfere with your actions.

註. 此時爾有全權辦理各事,一切施爲,無不順手,所行之事,又無他人干預。

'My son is now demonstrator in the University.'

吾子在大學堂,充當解剖副教員。

'Ah, then,' said the Doctor, 'he has the ball at his feet.'

然則前程遠大矣。

Exp. He is on the certain road to success.

註. 頭頭是道。

To keep the ball up or rolling—to keep a conversation going, to prevent an undertaking from flagging (C.), 高崖下石; 清談不輟, 繼興, 使之源源不絕, 免致中輟(談)。

I put a word in now and then to keep the ball up.

我間或點綴數語,如高崖下石,使之清談,無或中輟。

Bentham.

Exp. I spoke occasionally in order to maintain the conversation.

註. 我偶一發言,庶清談得以接續。

If the Spaniards had not lost two armies lately, we should *keep up the ball for another year* (continue the enterprise for another year).

西班牙近日失陷二軍,否則戰務必致多延一載。

Wellington.

To take up the ball—to take one's turn in speaking or in any social matter (C.), 依次接談(談).

Rosencrantz took up the ball.

魯山克林氏依次接談。

G. Eliot.

Exp. Rosencrantz took his turn in the conversation.

註. 魯山氏按照自己次序, 接續清談。

To open the ball—to commence operations (P.), 經始; 創始, 開辦, 弁端(文).

Waltz and the battle of Austerlitz are said to have *opened the ball together* (commenced the operations of the year together).

華池之役, 及阿士打力時之戰, 爲今年戰務之開端。 Byron.

Bang

To bang the bush—to surpass anything that has gone before, 空前; 超越前古, 前無古人。

“My,” said he, “if that don't bang the bush; you are another guess chap from what I took you to be anyhow.”

伊云, 如果不能遠勝古人, 則爾之爲人非我所期許者也。

Haliburton.

Exp. “Really,” said he, “if that does not exceed anything I have yet heard; you are quite a different fellow from what I supposed you to be, at any rate.”

註. 伊云, 如果此事猶不能勝於我素所聞者, 則我平日擬爾之爲人, 前後判若兩人矣。

Banyan

Banyan-day—a day on which no meat is served out for rations. A sea-term, 齋期; 無肉食之日(祇分給額糧不給派肉食之日)(航海之言)。

Bargain

A wet bargain—an agreement concluded by the parties drinking liquor together (F.), 杯酒訂約; 於樽俎之間訂定合同(常)。

The recruit took the condition of a soldier, with a guinea to make it a wet bargain.

應募者, 已處於當兵之地位, 有英金一鎊一先令, 俾得杯酒訂約。

Windham.

The recruit enlisted, and received a guinea that he might drink on the conclusion of the agreement.

註. 應募者, 於是列名軍籍, 接受英金一鎊一先令, 簽約後得以沽飲。

Into the bargain—beyond what has been stipulated, extra, besides (C.), 外快; 饒頭, 額外利益(談)(賣買添贈之物)。

She is very pretty and has a nice little fortune into the bargain.

伊美甚 外此且頗有財產，娶之者人財兩得矣。

Exp. She is very pretty and has, moreover, a nice little fortune.

他不獨美麗，而且稍有財產。

To make the best of a bad bargain—to bear adverse circumstances in the best possible way (P.), 思無策之策；無聊之極，不得已而思其次(文)(於最棘手之事，力爲其難，稍求得當)。

Men had made up their minds to submit to what they could not help, and to make the best of a bad bargain.

世人於無可如何之逆境，決意忍受，亦無策之策也。

Freeman.

Exp. Men had resolved to submit to the inevitable, and to bear their bad luck with the best possible grace.

註。凡人於無可挽回之處，決意忍受，重者，蓋無可如何，聊復爾耳。

Barmecide

A Barmecide feast—a banquet where there is nothing to eat (P.) The name comes from the *Arabian Nights*, where the story is told of a rich man Barmecide who invited a friend to dine with him. Dishes were brought to the table in due order, but there were no victuals in them. The host, however, pretended to eat, and his guest had the politeness to imitate him. Afterwards a real feast was served to reward the man for his good humour, 畫餅；排米西特宴客，邀客赴宴而不爲之具食(文)(按天方夜譚，有富人某，邀友共食，杯盤雜陳，類皆空空如也，主人虛作大嚼之狀，爲之客者不敢失禮，則亦效之，迨後主人嘉客之馴良，乃真宴之)。

Tommy, outraged by the last glass of claret, thought the permission, being of a hollow and Barmecide character, was a natural ending to a banquet from which he rose more hungry than when he sat down.

阿湯美既盡其最後之紅酒，以爲酒闌人散之期至矣，不禁怒甚，悻悻然於宴客者之不爲之具食也，於是枵腹而來者，愈覺枵腹而去。

Besant.

Bat

On his own bat—on his own account (S.), 自立；自立門戶，自爲計，爲自己之事而不作人之夥伴(俚)。

Titmouse has left Spanker & Co. and is now *on his own bat* (in business for himself).

鐵謀士已辭出士班拿公司，刻下自行營業，與該公司無涉。

Bear

Borne in upon one—impressed upon one's mind (C.)
Generally used of some foreboding or warning about the future. A phrase common in religious circles, 受感灌入腦筋; 心被默感(談)(此宗教常用之語, 乃表預兆之詞).

It was '*borne in upon her* (impressed upon her mind)' as she afterwards expressed it, to beseech the Divine compassion in favour of the houseless wretches constrained perhaps as much by want as evil habit, to break through and steal.

據彼後來所云, 默然被感, 促彼代窮而無告之人, 求上天憫恤, 緣其人流爲盜賊, 半雖由於惡性, 半亦由於困乏也, 過絕其惡念, 使之不流爲盜賊。
James Payr.

Beard

To beard the lion in his den—to attack a dangerous or much feared person boldly in his own quarters (C.),
入虎穴得虎子; 入九重之淵探驪龍之珠, 老虎頭上捉虱, 在太歲頭上動土(談).

Miss Masterman returned to the inn for lunch, and then prepared for her momentous visit to the rectory; for she had resolved to *beard the lion in his den* (attack her enemy in his own house), and to denounce him in the presence of his family as a hypocrite.

馬德門女士, 回旅館午餐, 旋即預備前往牧師居室, 決意親入虎狼之穴, 在室內當其家人婦子之前, 斥之爲僞君子。

Chambers's Journal.

Fierce he broke forth—"And darest thou then
To beard the lion in his den,
The Douglas in his hall?"

彼厲聲問曰, 子竟敢入室見德古來士乎, 是無異入獅穴捋獅鬚矣。
Scott.

Beat

That beats the Dutch—that is astonishing (S.), 出奇;
奇哉怪也, 咄咄怪事(俚).

'*It beats the Dutch* (it is wonderful) how the thief can have got through so small a hole.'

穴如許小, 賊何以得入, 奇哉怪也.

To beat hollow—to vanquish completely (C.), 一敗塗地; 全軍覆沒(常).

The Galatea was *beaten hollow* (completely defeated) by the Mayflower in the last international yacht-race.

前一次萬國賽船會, 葛立德爲米富魯雅所勝, 竟至一敗塗地.

To beat the devil's tattoo—to drum on a table or window with the fingers (C.), 作播鼓之聲; 以指擊檯桌或窗牖(談).

The squire was in a temper, and was beating the devil's tattoo on the window.

田舍翁火性發作，正在以指擊窗扉，作播鼓之聲。

Exp. The squire was angry and was drumming with his fingers on the window.

註。田舍翁發怒，以手指擊窗扉，作播鼓之聲。

Beauty

Beauty is but skin-deep—beauty is a thing which can be easily destroyed, and should not therefore be valued too highly (P.), 色即是空；紅顏易變，紅粉骷髏(文)(容貌雖美，易於毀傷，不宜過於寶貴)。

Marry a woman for her good qualities—beauty is but skin-deep. 娶妻娶德，至於美色則不過皮相耳。

Exp. Marry a woman for her good qualities and not for her beauty, which an accident might destroy.

註。娶妻在德不在色，蓋美色易毀，而德性常存故也。

Bed

As you make your bed, you must lie on it—you must bear the consequences of your deliberate actions, 自作自受；種瓜得瓜，種豆得豆(故意作因必受其果也)。

Brought to bed—delivered of a child (P.), 坐蓐；臨盆，分娩(文)。

Ten months after Florimel happen'd to wed,
And was brought in a laudable manner to bed.

傅羅媚奴嫁後十閱月，嘻嘻，竟臨盆分娩矣。 *Prior.*

Bee

In a bee line—following a straight course, as a bee is supposed to do (P.), 直徑；一往直前(文)。

He was making a bee line for (going straight to) the cave when the hunter's bullet struck him.

彼受獵人彈傷時，適直奔回穴。

To have a bee in one's bonnet—to be crazy in a certain direction (C.), 顛狀；類於顛狂(談)。

Our friend the M. P. has a bee in his bonnet—he is mad on the subject of woman's rights.

我友議員，於婦人爭平權一事，竟至類於顛狂。

Exp. Our friend the member of Parliament has a fad; he is crazy on the subject of woman's rights.

註。我友議員有所偏癖，因於婦女爭平權一事，幾至顛狂。

Beer

To think no small beer of anything—to esteem it very highly (F.), 過尊；視爲珍物，過擡聲價(常)。

Miss Arrowpoint coloured, and Mr. Bult observed, with his usual phlegmatic stolidity, "Your pianist does not think small beer of himself."

雅魯培英女士紅潮暈頰，樸德君以其冷峭之態，蠢然謂之曰，爾之琴師，亦過自高聲價矣。
G. Eliot.

Exp. Miss Arrowpoint's cheek flushed, and Mr. Bult observed, with his usual phlegmatic stolidity; "Your performer on the piano thinks highly of himself."

註。雅魯培英女士面作頰色，樸德君以其冷峭之故態，蠢然謂之曰，爾之鼓琴人，自視過高。

Beg

To go a-begging—(of things) to find no one to claim; to be so plentiful as to be thought not worth accepting (P.) Generally said of things that have been highly prized at other times, 無人過問; 物多則賤 (文) (指昔貴今賤之物而言)。

The green peas went a-begging at dinner yesterday.
昨日席上之青豆無人過問。

Exp. No one would eat the green peas at dinner yesterday.
註。昨日席上無人願食青豆者。

The catch of salmon was so great that they went a-begging in the market.

所獲三文魚過多，故市價甚賤。

Exp. So many salmon were caught that the fish sold at a nominal price in the market.

註。獲三文魚過多，所以此魚在市場上，祇售賤價而已。

To beg the question—to assume that which requires to be proved, to take for granted the very point at issue (P.), 想當然; 不預定之誤謬，逞其臆測; 武斷，未證明之事，妄視爲已證明; 所爭之點，預定爲是 (文)。

"Fac-similes!" exclaimed the old man angrily; "why not frankly say that they are by the same hand at once?"

老叟怒而呼曰，似撫本而已耶，何不直謂其出自一手。

"But that is *begging the whole question* (assuming all that requires to be proved)," argued honest Dennis, his good and implastic nature leading him into the self-same error into which he had fallen at Charlecote Park.

誠實之丹尼士，在查烈古公園，曾經一誤，而今日再誤，乃辯曰，是語蹈預定之誤矣。
James Payn.

Beggars

Beggars should not be choosers—those who ask for favours should submit to the terms imposed upon them (P.), 乞丐無自我擇物之權，請託無強人照辦之理 (文)。

Bell

Eight bells—sounded on board ship, at noon, 4 and 8 o'clock, 八記鐘; 船上四時八時十二時敲鐘之記數.

To bear or carry away the bell—to be victor in a race or other contest (P.), 果然奪得錦標歸; 於競走或他競爭時居首, 獨擅勝場, 出人頭地(文).

The Italians *have carried away the bell from* (have surpassed) all other nations, as may appear both by their books and works.

意大利人書籍美術, 實奪盡天下各國之錦標, 謂其甲於天下也.

Hakewill.

To bell the cat—at great personal risk to render a common foe harmless for evil (C.) A phrase borrowed from a well-known fable, told upon one historical occasion with great success, 繫鈴貓頸; 冒大險, 以排天下之公敵(談)(此語出某名喻言, 史傳之中, 曾有人引徵, 大得其力, 故迄今沿用之).

When James III was king of Scotland, he irritated the old nobility by the favour he showed to painters and architects. One of the latter, named Cochran, who had succeeded to the estates of the Earl of Mar, was especially hated by the nobles. At a meeting in the church of Lauder they discussed how best to get rid of him. Lord Gray, afraid that the discussion would lead to no practical result, told the story of the mice and the cat. 'A colony of mice had suffered greatly from the attacks of a cat, who pounced upon them before they had time to escape. They were much concerned over the matter, and resolved to do something to defend themselves. A young mouse rose up and proposed that they should fix a bell round pussy's neck, which would warn them of her approach. This proposal was warmly received until an old mouse put the pertinent question 'But which of us will bell the cat?' The orator had not thought of this and was speechless.' When Lord Gray had finished, Archibald, Earl of Angus, a man noted for his bodily prowess and daring, rose up and swore that he would bell the cat. He kept his word, captured Cochran, and had him hanged over the Bridge of Lauder. Afterwards he was always known as Bell-the-Cat.

約各第三, 爲蘇革蘭王於畫士工師, 大加寵倖, 以故失世臣之歡心, 其中有工師可蘭者, 奪馬侯之田, 尤爲各諸侯所疾, 羣集於祿特禮拜堂, 密議除之之法, 有大臣葛來者, 恐各人築室道謀, 不能成事, 乃述貓鼠之事如下. 羣鼠素苦貓之爲害, 見鼠即一蹴而擒, 往往欲逃不及, 乃集而商議, 欲謀一自衛之法, 一小鼠起立, 建言謂以金鈴一枚, 繫於貓奴頸下, 貓來鈴響, 則有所警備矣, 此議大得衆鼠之贊成, 迨後有一老鼠卒然問曰, 誰能繫此鈴, 於是發議者, 默然不能答云, 葛來大臣述既竟, 晏居侯名雅奇波露者, 其爲人素以膽力著聞, 起立以繫鈴自任, 卒擒可蘭而縊之於祿大橋上, 嗣後遂羣奉以繫鈴之號.

And from a loop-hole while I peep
Old Bell-the-Cat came from the keep.

穴牆窺見繫鈴來。

Scott.

“I'll tell you how we'll do it,” exclaimed Mrs. Armytage, clapping her hands; “we'll ask him (the suspected clergyman) to say grace at dinner to-night. Then we'll see how he takes that.”

阿媚娣子夫人拍手而言曰，我必爲之，今晚用膳時，我請其祝謝，看他如何。

“That's a capital idea!” cried Mrs. Percival Lott.

洛夫人呼曰，此法妙不可言。

“What fun it will be—at least I mean, what an interesting moment when you put the question to him.”

試思爾向伊問話之時，其趣若何。

“Oh, but I shan't put it,” said Mrs. Armytage hastily. * * *

“Mrs. and Miss Jennynge.....must bell the cat.”

阿媚娣子夫人急言曰，噫，我不自問，須得贊夫人及贊女士，繫貓頭之鈴。

“What have I to do with cats?” inquired Mrs. Jennynge, wildly.

“I hate cats.”

贊夫人急曰，我與貓何干，且我素惡貓。

“My dear madam, it is a well-known proverb,” explained Mrs. Armytage. “What I mean is, that it is you who should ask Mr. Josceline to say grace this evening.”

阿媚娣子夫人，乃向之解說曰，此故諺已膾炙人口，姐姐當不知耶，我意於晚膳時，請姐姐囑其祝謝耳。 James Payn.

To hit below the belt—to strike another unfairly (P.), 不按規矩打人；不合理之攻擊，暗箭傷人(文)。

A pugilist is not allowed by the rules of boxing to hit his opponent under the waist-belt. This belt is a significant part of a boxer's attire. The champion pugilist of England wears a prize-belt, which he must deliver to any one who vanquishes him.

擊拳者繫帶於腰，按例對擊者，不得擊其帶下，此帶爲擊拳者最出色之配件，照英國例，一經見負，即須獻此帶於勝者焉。

To refer to his private distresses in a public discussion was hitting below the belt.

商議公事，而涉及人之私行，是爲非正式之攻擊。

Exp. It was unfair, in a public discussion, to refer to his private distresses.

註。議論公事，而涉及他人之私德，大欠公道

Benjamin's mess—A specially large portion. For the origin see Genesis XLIII, 34. ‘But Benjamin's mess was five times so much as any of theirs’ (P.), 兼人之量；大部分(文)(聖經云惟便雅憫之饌較他人多五倍，見舊約創世記四十三章三十四節)。

Belt

Benjamin

- Ben** **Ben trovato**—an ingenious invention (P). An Italian phrase, 絕妙之杜撰; 意成(文).
If the tale is not true, at least it is *ben trovato* (ingeniously constructed).
即使所述之古事, 非真有其事, 其杜撰已絕妙矣.
- Bess** **Bess o' Bedlam**—a female lunatic vagrant. (*Bess* is a contraction of Elizabeth) (C.), 流氓婆; 不羈之婦人(談).
- Best** **Best man**—the friend of a bridegroom who assists at a marriage, corresponding to the bridesmaids of the bride (P.), 伴郎; (文) 陪新郎成婚禮之男賓, 猶新嫁娘之有女伴也).
It was like asking a young gentleman to be best man when he wants to be the bridegroom himself.
是何異於請欲自作新郎之少年, 轉爲他人作伴郎也.
James Payn.
- At the best**—taking the most favourable view possible (P.), 充其量; 縱令極得意亦不過如是(文) (以其最美之情形論之).
I advise you not to accept the situation. *At the best* (even in the most favourable state of affairs) you will be a mere favourite, removable on the slightest whim of a capricious woman.
我勸爾勿處此位, 蓋充其量, 不過一壁倖而已, 設或彼僻性之婦人, 稍變其心, 即不可恃矣.
- To have the best of an argument**—to gain the advantage in an argument (P.), 壓倒元白; 辯論得勝, 詞鋒屈人(文)(得利).
'In your argument yesterday, Charles, the strange gentleman had the best of it (was victor),' said his wife.
其妻曰, 查魯士, 昨日汝與生客辯論, 汝竟壓倒之矣.
- To make the best of one's way**—to go as well as can be done in the circumstances (P.), 盡力而爲; 不遺餘力(文).
He made the best of his way homewards (he went homewards as best he could) by the fading light, and arrived sick and weary at his solitary abode.
伊於殘照之下, 儘力趕回家中, 迨行抵僻靜之住處, 已憊甚矣.
- To make the best of both worlds**—to manage so as to get the good things of earth and be sure of a good place in heaven (P.), 兩面光; 兩面搨便宜, 人間天上俱佔一優勝地位(文).

Modern Protentantism is open to the reproach of *trying to make the best of both worlds* (being at once worldly and heavenly in its aspirations).

有人譏新教謂其欲於天上人間均佔優勝(意謂其享塵世之樂趣,猶希冀天上之幸福也)。

Bête

Bête noire—pet aversion, object of particular dislike (P.) A French phrase, 妖魔; 鬼狀, 令人憎惡之物, 面目可憎(文)(法成, 原意爲黑獸)。

Better

To get the better of—to overcome, vanquish, be stronger than (P.), 得勝; 克, 愈於, 強於(文)。

I got the better of (overcame) my disease, however, but I was so weak that I spat blood whenever I attempted to write.

我已克退病覺, 但身體羸弱, 每一執筆即吐血。

H. Mackenzie.

Better half—a man's wife, a complimentary term for a married woman (C.), 內助; 賢妻(談)(稱婦人有夫者之詞)。

He seldom engages in any speculation without first consulting his better half.

伊做空盤生意, 鮮有不先謀之於內助者。

Exp. He nearly always consults his wife before engaging in any speculation.

註. 伊每逢做空盤生意, 殆無不與其妻商量者。

Between

Between ourselves—speaking confidentially (C.), 秘密談; 不足爲外人道, 出自我口, 入於爾耳; 毋令第三人知之; 祇可爾知我知(談)。

Steyne has a touch of the gout, and so, between ourselves, has your brother.

施丹有脚瘋病, 爾之弟亦然, 但此語祇可爾知我知。

Thackeray.

Exp. Steyne is somewhat troubled with the gout, and so is your brother—but I do not wish my words repeated.

註. 施丹有脚瘋病, 爾之兄弟亦有之, 但不足爲外人道也。

The phrase is also found in the more familiar form.

此語係較爲脫畧, 有時作下式。

Between you and me and the bed-post—don't reveal a word of what I say (F.), 私語除爾我之外, 祇可令牀柱得知; 意謂我所言者, 一字不可洩漏(常)。

Between Scylla and Charybdis—between two menacing dangers. Avoiding one you fall into the other (P.), 左右爲難; 在旋渦及礁石之間(文)(意謂重險當前, 避於彼則陷於此, 令人有進退維谷之勢).

Scylla was a rock, and Charybdis a whirlpool, on the coast of Sicily, and the narrow passage between was very much feared by mariners because of its double danger. Now they are looked on as harmless.

昔昔里海岸有士拉者, 礁石也, 又有叉力地士者, 旋渦也. 此間水道, 有如斯之兩重險阻, 當時航海人, 頗爲畏懼, 迄今則覺其無能爲害矣.

You have your Scylla and your Charybdis as pastor of the congregation. If you preach the old theology you will lose the young men, and if you preach the new you will alienate the old men.

爲教會牧師, 真所謂左右做人難, 若講舊道理, 則少年多厭故, 若講新道理, 則老大又不喜新.

Between two fires—subject to a double attack—a position of peculiar danger in warfare (P.), 前無去路, 後有追兵; 前後受困, 困在垓心, 兩面受敵(文)(係軍事界最險之情形).

Poor Dawson is between two fires; if he whips the child its mother scolds him, and if he lets it off its grandmother comes down on him.

可憐之道生, 前無去路, 後有追兵, 若撻此小兒, 則其母怒詈, 若縱之不撻, 則其祖母責怪.

Exp. Poor Dawson is exposed to attacks from two sides, for if he punishes the child its mother scolds him, and if he lets it go unpunished its grandmother is angry with him.

註. 可憐之道生, 左右做人難, 若撻此小兒, 則其母怒詈, 若縱之不撻, 則其祖母責怪.

To fall between two stools—to depend on two things and be disappointed in both (C.), 兩不著實; 腳踏兩頭船(談).

In trying to keep in favour at once with Henry and Vatican, Wolsey fell between two stools (lost himself).

吳爾師巴結亨利王, 復同時巴結教皇, 以致兩不著實.

Between wind and water—a term applied to the part of a vessel exposed only when it heels over to the wind (P.), 船爲風吹側, 露出水痕之處(文).

The ship was struck between wind and water.

該船受擊在船旁被風吹側, 露出水痕之處.

Exp. The ship was struck on the part exposed by the action of the wind on the sails.

註. 該船受擊之處, 即風帆壓側所露出之處.

Bid

To bid fair—to seem likely, to promise well (P.), 先兆; 使然, 將來可希望(文).

If the spirit of service could be killed in an English army, such strokes of injustice would bid fair for it.

如果英國軍中服從義務之精神, 竟至喪失, 則近來鞭撻之事, 未得公平之所使然也。

Exp. If the spirit of professional pride could be destroyed in an English army, such strokes of injustice would be likely to accomplish this result.

註. 如果英國軍中高尙之精神竟至混沒, 必係失刑之效果。

Bird

A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush—a sure advantage is better than a problematical advantage, even though the latter promises to be twice as good (C.), 十賒不如一現; 甯取現在, 無冀將來(談)(有把握之利益, 勝於計畫未來之利益, 縱使彼倍於此, 究不如如有把握者之較爲實在也).

A bird's eye or bird eye view—a general view such as would be enjoyed by a bird flying over a country (P.), 雀觀; 一覽無遺, 登高一望, 臨高俯視(文)(如鳥飛天空, 一覽無遺).

Viewing from the Pisgah of his pulpit, the free, moral, happy, flourishing, and glorious state of France, as in a bird-eye landscape of a promised land.

登講臺一望, 則見法國之自由, 道德, 康樂, 發達, 光榮之景象, 如摩西登比士迦山, 一覽迦南樂土也。

Burke.

Exp. Viewing from the exalted position of his pulpit, the free, moral, happy, flourishing, and glorious state of France, as in a complete landscape of a promised land, such as a man in a balloon would have.

註. 在舞臺之高處一望, 則見法國之自由, 道德, 康樂, 發達, 光榮之景象, 猶如御氣球升空, 大地情形, 無所不見也。

Note. Pisgah was the mountain across Jordan from whose summit Moses was permitted to see the promised land of Canaan.

比士迦者橫亙約但河之高山, 當時准摩西在該山登峯造極, 以周覽迦南樂土。

Birds of a feather—people of like tastes (C.), 嚶鳴求友; 物以類聚, 同類, 同氣, 同志, 同道, 同嗜(談).

Birds of a feather flock together.

鳥鳴嚶嚶, 求其友聲。

Exp. People of like tastes seek each other's society.

註. 同道之人, 彼此聲應氣求。

Jail-bird—a rogue who is oftener in prison than out of it; a hardened offender (C.). 樊籠之鳥; 怙惡之徒, 老監犯(談)(不時犯罪入獄之人, 一生在獄之時多, 出獄之時少).

All the *jail-birds* (hardened prisoners) in Alexandria were liberated.
所有亞歷山大城之老監犯(怙惡之徒), 一律恩釋.

Bird of passage—one who shifts from place to place (C.), 徙居鳥; 雪泥鴻爪, 四海爲家, 隨遇而安(談).

No one (here in Shanghai) seems to be living his own life, but something else—something temporary; as if we were all expecting to go home again in the course of the afternoon or the next day, and therefore it does not much matter what we do just for the few hours that remain; or as if we were convicts doing our time; or as if we were political exiles, who might be recalled at any moment; or as if we were in some way *birds of passage*.

在上海之人, 似無一安於久居者, 大抵皆有可暫不可常之勢, 度其意, 似乎今日下午或遲至明晨, 即須回國, 所以此數時句留之間, 隨意作事, 猶如在獄之囚犯, 度日如年, 又似一爲國事, 寄居外國之人, 隨時可以召還, 又似徙居鳥, 雪留爪印而已.

Besant.

A little bird whispered it to me—a phrase playfully used of something which has been reported and is repeated (C.) The reference is from the Bible, Ecclesiastes X. 20:—‘Curse not the king, no not in thy thought; and curse not the rich in thy bed chamber, for a bird of the air shall carry the voice, and that which hath wings shall tell the matter,’ 耳報神; 青蠅報赦, 一小鳥密語我(談)此典出於聖經(爾心中不可咒詛皇上, 在房中不可咒詛富人, 空中小鳥, 必揚其聲, 凡有翼者, 皆能報事云云)(現時作爲有所聞而述於人聽之戲語).

“What a wicked man you are!” smiled Mrs. Jennyng, admiringly. “A little bird told me you could be very severe when you pleased, though I refused to believe it.”

詹尼夫人笑而言曰, 忍哉爾之爲人也, 有一小鳥語我曰, 爾興到之時, 能作極嚴酷之事, 但我不之信.

It was evident from the colour that came into Anastasia's face that she was the *bird in question* (had carried this report).

安尼士他沙之面, 忽覺赧然, 可知所謂之小鳥即彼也.

James Payn.

Bit

A bit—a fourpenny piece (England), 12½ cents (America).
It usually means the smallest silver coin current (C.),
錙銖; 半角子, 英國四本士之錢, 美國一角二分
半之錢(談)(銀錢中之最小者).

Not a bit of it—by no means, not at all (F.), 大謬不然;
殊不然(常).

“That’s rather a sudden pull-up, ain’t it, Sammy?” inquired Mr. Weller.

衛樂先生問曰, 阿三剛纔之行, 豈非若收韁急止馬前耶.

“Not a bit of it” said Sam.

阿三答曰, 殊不然.

Dickens.

Bite

To bite the dust—to fall in battle (P.), 戰死沙場;
陣亡(文).

That day three thousand Saracens *bite the dust* (were slain in battle).
是日有三千沙立生人, 戰死沙場.

To bite one’s lips—to show signs of disgust and mor-
tification (P.), 咬唇(文)(作厭惡羞憤之狀).

The advocates on both sides are *alternately biting their lips* (showing chagrin) to hear their conflicting misstatements and sophisms exposed.

兩造律師聞對造砌詞詭辯, 和盤托出之時, 彼此相繼咬唇
(作擲掄之狀).

Macaulay.

Black

To beat another black and blue—to beat him until he
is discoloured (C.), 打到藍藍黑黑; 打得渾身青
腫(談).

The miller’s men so soundly beat him that they made him both
black and blue with their strokes.

磨房人飽以老拳打得他渾身青腫.

Black and white—written definitely on paper in ink (C.),
白紙寫黑字; 口說無憑, 立此爲據, 有筆迹爲憑(談).

“I have found it all out! Here is his name in black and white;”
and she touched the volume she had just placed on the table with
impressive reverence.

女以手按於適間鄭重放於檯面之書上而呼曰, 我盡查出
矣, 其姓名在此, 固有筆迹可憑者也.

James Layn.

Blanket

Born on the wrong side of the blanket—of illegiti-
mate birth (C.), 姦生子; 私兒, 雜種(談).

He grew up to be a fine fellow like many one that comes o’ the
wrong side o’ the blanket.

伊無殊於其他之姦生子, 長成一妙人兒.

Scott.

Exp. He grew up to be a fine fellow, like many a one of illegitimate birth.

註. 渠與多數姦生子, 無異長大成一妙人兒。

A wet blanket—one who discourages, who causes others to become disheartened; also, discouragement (C.), 敗興物; 掃興之人, 令人心灰神沮之人, 敗興之事, 冷水澆背(談).

We cannot take Cousin John on the trip; he is too much of a wet blanket.

此次旅行, 我輩不能與從兄約翰偕, 因彼最爲敗興物故也。

Exp. We cannot take Cousin John on the trip; he will depress our spirits too much, and make us gloomy.

註. 此次旅行, 我輩不能與從兄約翰同去, 因彼過於興致索然, 令人岑寂故也。

At home, in the family circle, ambition is too often *treated with the wet blanket* (discouraged).

在家庭中, 叙天倫之樂, 往往使人兒女情長, 英雄氣短。

Besant.

Blarney

To have kissed the blarney stone—to be full of flattery and persuasive language. There is a stone in the village of Blarney near Cork in Ireland which was supposed to confer this gift of persuasive speech on those who touched it (F.), 油嘴; 掉三寸不爛之舌, 突梯滑稽, 游說(常)(原文係就布拉利石親嘴, 該石在愛爾蘭可克地方之布拉利村, 相傳就之親嘴者, 即善於詞令, 能以言動人聽聞).

You are so full of compliments to-day, that you must have kissed the blarney-stone.

爾今日講如許恭維之言, 諒必已就布拉利石親嘴也。

Blood

Bad blood—see *Bad*. 見前。

His blood was up—he was in a passion (C.), 動怒; 發脾氣, 發火, 動肝氣(談).

Wilson is a very quiet easy-going fellow in ordinary life. But when *his blood is up* (he is excited by passion), he fights like a lion.

衛魯生平常與人無忤, 惟憤怒鬪恨之時, 不啻獅子之搏擊焉。

A prince of the blood—a nobleman who is a near relative of the reigning monarch (P.), 天潢; 貴胄, 親貴(文).

He had a calm, exhausted smile which (as though he had been a *prince of the blood* (noble of the very highest rank) who had passed his life in acknowledging the plaudits of the populace) suggested the ravages of affability.

伊鎮靜之態，微微含笑，作謙遜之詞，睹其氣概，一若最高等之親貴，生平慣受衆人之歌頌者。
James Payn.

Blood is thicker than water—kinship will cause a man to befriend his relatives; it is better to trust for kind treatment to one's kinsmen than to strangers (P.), 切肉不離皮; 疎不間親, 打虎無如親兄弟, 上陣不離父子兵 (文).

I advise you to go to your uncle and state your monetary difficulties to him. *Blood is thicker than water* (You will get more sympathy from a relative than a stranger).

我勸爾往見爾叔，訴以財政困難之情形，切肉不離皮 (意謂外人幫助，不如親人之較為關切也)。

In cold blood—without passion, deliberately (P.), 平氣而爲; 故意, 並非出乎憤激 (文).

The suggestion of such a contingency *in cold blood* (without any passion) filled up the cup of the antiquary's indignation.

渠貿貿然謂容或結局如是，稽古之士聞之，大爲憤激。
James Payn.

Thurtell, mentioned by Macaulay in one of his essays, murdered a gentleman named Weare in cold blood.

麥哥利書中，述禿禿兒故意謀殺一人，其名曰韋雅。

Exp. Thurtell, deliberately, without having received any provocation, murdered a gentleman named Weare.

註. 禿禿兒蓄志已久，毫無激怒，竟謀殺韋雅。

Blue blood—aristocratic descent (P.), 世家; 閥閱, 門第, 華胄, 貴介 (文).

Lieutenant Howard is the only officer in the regiment who can boast of *blue blood* (of aristocratic birth).

營中各將官，惟侯威一人，可自詡爲世家。

The blood of the Bunkers has, in yourself, *assumed the most azure hue* (become most aristocratic).

因爾而冰角一族俱成爲世家中之世家矣。
Besant.

To make your blood creep—to fill you with awe or terror (P.), 惶恐; 悚惕, 恐懼, 驚至破膽, 驚至氣血凝聚 (文).

Blue

Jinny Oates, the cobbler's daughter, being more imaginative, stated not only that she had seen the ear-rings too, but that they had made her blood creep (inspired her with terror).

補鞋匠之女，名占尼阿體氏者，其爲人更想入非非，謂不但親見耳環，並謂見耳環而幾至驚破膽腑。 G. Eliot.

To look blue—to seem discontented (F.), 不樂然；不豫然，愁眉不展之意(常)。

Captains looked blue (put on a disappointed look) when their owners depatched them to Hakodate.

凡舟主飭令各舟長，前往開都克隄地方，則舟長皆有不能樂之色。

Blue-nose—a name given to the inhabitants of Nova Scotia in North America (F.), 藍鼻人(常)(北美洲那化蘇格地亞之居民)。

How is it that an American can sell his wares, at whatever price he pleases, where a Bluenose (Nova Scotian) would fail to make a sale at all?

何以美國人任意訂價，貨物銷流仍暢，而藍鼻人竟不能脫售一物。 Haliburton.

Blue-devils—dreadful apparitions which appear to a patient suffering from *delirium tremens* (F.), 藍魔；藍鬼(醉狂中所見之青面鬼)。

The drunken old landlord had a fit of the blue-devils last night and was making a dreadful noise.

日在醉鄉之老店主，昨夜發酒風，爲藍魔所擾，狂噬不絕，令人生怖。

Blue stocking—a woman who prides herself on her learning (P.), 女才子；不櫛進士，女學士(文)。

Lucy (Hutchinson) was evidently a very superior young lady, and looked upon as the bluest of blue stockings.

柳絲係一超出尋常之少婦，此乃顯而易見，於各女才子之中，覺伊尤爲傑出。 *Gentlemen's Magazine*, 1886.

Sometimes found in the simple form *blue*:—

Bulwer came up to me and said, "There is one blue who insists upon an introduction."

保魯亞詣余前，言曰，此間有一女才子，執意請爲之介紹。 *Edinburgh Review*, 1886.

A fit of the blues—an attack of melancholy (C.), 鬱鬱不樂；無聊賴，愁悶(談)。

I am suffering from a fit of the blues (an attack of melancholy) to-day. 我今日鬱鬱不樂，殊覺其苦。

A blue story—an indecent story (F.), 非禮之言; 猥褻之故事 (常)

To fly the blue peter—to be ready to sail (of a vessel).
The blue-peter is a small flag, run up on the fore mast of a ship, to announce its departure within 24 hours (P.), 升頭旗; 扯頭旗 (文) (船隻於開行以前二十四點鐘內, 在頭桅上高扯小旗, 以報告啓程者).

Our vessel is not flying the blue-peter, so we are safe here for another day.

我們之船尙未升頭旗, 我等拿穩可以在此地再作一日勾留。

Blue Hen—a nickname for the state of Delaware in the United States (F.) A Blue Hen is a native of the State, 藍色牝鷄 (常) (係美洲合衆國大利亞省之譚號, 又爲該省土著之譚號).

'Your mother was a blue hen, no doubt,' is a reproof to a person who brags, especially of his ancestry.

譏嘲自誇之人曰, 爾母係藍色牝鷄無疑. 此語以之嘲自詡家世之人尤合.

Blush

To put to the blush—to cause one to redden with shame, 使之赧顏; 使之耳紅面赤, 令人自覺羞愧.

Ridicule, instead of *putting guilt and error to the blush* (making guilt and error ashamed), turned her formidable shafts against innocence and truth.

善譏刺者, 不嘲弄犯罪作惡之人, 使之赧顏, 而反用其詞錄與直理爲仇. *Macaulay.*

At the first blush or at first blush—when one looks hastily for the first time, at the first sudden appearance, 初見; 霎然一見.

All purely identical propositions, obviously and *at first blush* (when first viewed), appear to contain no certain instruction in them.

所有屬同一例之命題, 瞥然見之, 似覺其中無甚精意. *Locke.*

Bob

To give the bob—to cheat, overreach (C.), (obsolete), 欺詐; 愚弄 (談) (此語已廢).

C. I guess the business. S. It can be no other than to give me the bob (nothing else than a plot to outwit me).

甲曰, 我猜得是何事, 乙曰, 無他, 不過愚弄我而已. *Massenger.*

Bobby

A bobby—a policeman, so called from Sir Robert Peel who organized the modern British police force. Bobby is a common contraction for Robert, 巡警; 巡捕(現時英國巡警制度, 係爵臣羅巴披爾所組織, 羅巴之俗呼爲波比, 故號巡警曰巴比).

The *fence* (receiver) was attached by the wrist to a policeman, who walked him to the same destination; but, like friend Virgills bull, *multa reluctantem* (very reluctant), hanging back, in vain bribing the silent, impenetrable Bobby.

窩贓者之腕, 與某巡警之腕, 用手銬連鎖, 該巡警曳之同往局中, 窩贓者甚不願往, 一如希臘詩家孚及爾所記之牛然, 而思賄巡警使釋之, 而是巡警默無一語, 不稍爲其所誘。

Body

To keep body and soul together—to sustain life (P.), 苟延殘喘; 幸不餓死, 保生, 養命(文).

My earnings are so miserable that they scarcely suffice to *keep body and soul together* (to keep me from starving).

我入息如是之微(幾不足以自給), 苟延殘喘而已。

Bohemia

A flavour of Bohemia—a tone of unconventionality, of neglect of social rules (P.) Bohemia is the name applied in London to the quarter where artists and literary men live as best suits them, wholly neglecting fashion and the elegant world. In France and some other countries Bohemian is the name applied to the Gipsy race, who wherever they go, live a rough kind of life, apart from other people, 自命清流之居處; 名士派所聚居(文)(布恒美亞係倫敦之一部分, 所有美術文學家, 羣居於此, 於時尚交際一概忘情。法國人稱遊牧種族爲布恒美亞人, 因此種人所到之處, 其日用飲食, 甚爲簡陋, 與其他種族不相往來)。

Meantime there is a flavour of Bohemia about the place which pleases new-comers. To be sure, Bohemia never had any clubs.

該處有一種蓬居於此, 於時尚交際一概忘情。法國人稱遊牧種族爲布恒美亞人, 因此種人所到之處, 其日用飲食, 甚爲簡陋, 與其他種族不相往來。

Besant.

Bold

To make bold—to venture (P.), 敢; 冒險, 放膽, (文).

I will *make bold to say* (venture to affirm) that no cases of disobedience have occurred amongst my scholars.

我敢謂我之生徒, 尚無不遵教訓者。

Bone

A bone of contention—something which causes a quarrel (as a bone does when thrown amongst dogs) (P.), 爭骨; 爭端; 惹人相爭之物(文)(即如投骨於羣狗之中, 其勢必至於相爭).

The possession of Milan was a *bone of contention* (cause of quarrel) between the two monarchs.

爭作美倫之主人一事, 係兩國相爭之釁端.

To have a bone to pick with any one—to have some cause of quarrel or complaint against him (C.), 聲罪致討; 譴責, 與之講理(談).

Come to my private room after lecture. I have a *bone to pick with you* (a matter of complaint against you, and must speak to you seriously).

功課畢後, 爾來我之臥室, 我有事欲與爾講理.

To make no bones—not to hesitate, to publish openly (C.), 無所顧忌; 直言不諱, 公然宣布(談).

He *makes no bones* of swearing and lying.

彼肆口怒詈及作誑語, 無所顧忌.

Exp. He does not hesitate to swear or lie.

註. 彼肆口怒詈及作誑語, 殊不見有諷狀.

He *makes no bones of* (publishes openly) his dislike of the natives. 伊憎惡土人, 竟播之報章, 直言不諱.

Bonâ

Bonâ fide—in good faith, trustworthy (P.) [Latin], 不冒不濫; 的係, 實在, 的確(文). [拉丁].

The offer we make is a *bonâ fide one* (made in good faith).

我等之邀請, 出乎至誠.

Boo

To say boo to a goose—A test of courage. A man who cannot say boo to a goose has no spirit, and is to be despised for his timidity, 試膽量; 喝鵝(不敢喝鵝者, 是無生氣之人, 羣目之爲懦夫).

He looks as fierce as a tiger, as much as to say, 'Say boo to a goose, if you dare (It will take a bold man to address me).'

其狀兇猛如虎, 若謂爾如有膽量, 不妨試對我作喝鵝聲.
Haliburton.

Book

In the books of, in the good books of—in favour with, a favourite of (P.), 得寵; 得其歡心(文).

I was so much *in his books* (in his favour) that at his decease he left me his lamp.

我甚得其歡心, 所以伊病危之時, 以燈遺我. Addison.

In the bad books of—in disfavour with (P.), 失寵; 失其歡心(文).

He neglected to call on his aunt, and got into her bad books.
伊疎忽而未謁其嬸,是以失其歡心.

Exp. He neglected to visit his aunt, and got into disfavour with her.

伊疎忽未往謁其嬸,所以其嬸不悅.

To bring to book—to arraign, to call to account, to accuse of a fault or crime (P.), 算帳; 拷問, 控告, 問罪(文).

At length the unfortunate chancellor was *brought to book* (called to account) for his misdeeds by an indignant parliament.

卒之,該不幸之高等裁判官,被憤怒之議院,以其種種惡跡,向之討罪.

Born

Not born yesterday—worldly-wise, not easily gulled (F.), 並非三歲小兒; 老江湖, 不易欺騙(常).

She was *considerable of a long-headed woman* (quite a prudent woman), was mother; she could see as far ahead as most folks. She *wasn't* (was not) *born yesterday, I guess* (easily outwitted, I venture to say).

余母性銳敏,見識不遜於人,我敢謂他並非三歲小兒,不易欺騙.

Haliburton.

Born with a silver spoon in one's mouth—see *Spoon*.
見後 *Spoon*.

Bottom

To be at the bottom of anything—to be the chief instigator in any affair (C.), 魁首; 主謀, 頭目, 戎首, 罪魁(談).

I am sure Russell is *at the bottom of* (the chief instigator in) this movement to get rid of our present musical conductor.

我信此次驅逐樂師之風潮,必係魯氏主謀.

At bottom—really, essentially (C.), 實則; 其實(談).

He was a kind-hearted man *at bottom* (under the surface, however roughly he might speak).

無論其言語如何粗魯,他實在係一慈善之人. *James Payn.*

Bow

To draw the long bow—to exaggerate (C.), 吹牛戾; 自誇, 張大厥詞(常).

The Colonel was *drawing the long bow* (exaggerating) when he said he killed fifty Indians with his own hand.

大佐吹牛戾,謂其親手殺了印度人五十名.

To have a second string to one's bow—to be provided with something in reserve in case of an accident happening (P.), 有備無患; 備有副絃, 以備不時之需, 別營一窟(文).

Moreover, in his impatient ambition and indefatigable energy, he had sought a second string to his bow; the public and the publishers showed their sense of his abilities as a pamphleteer and a novelist.

彼具不耐煩之大志及不厭倦之毅力, 故別營一窟, 衆人及刊行家, 俱服其作雜誌及小說之才. *Edinburgh Review.*

Exp. Moreover in his impatient ambition and indefatigable energy he (Disraeli) had sought to have another career open, on which he might fall back, if he failed in politics; he was gaining popularity as a pamphleteer and a novelist.

註. 因彼具有不耐煩之大志及不厭倦之毅力, 故此外尙可自謀生路, 萬一於政治界有所失敗, 彼仍有退步, 蓋當時其所著雜誌小說, 極爲世人歡迎也.

Bowels

His bowels yearned—he felt full of sympathy or affection (P.), 十分憐愛; 極表同情, 疼惜(文).

That evening Alexis did not come home to dinner. He arrived about ten o'clock, with his eyes red and swollen, would take nothing but a glass of tea, and so to bed.

曩夕雅麗師氏不回家用膳, 這回時約已十點鐘, 雙目腫赤, 他物不食, 僅飲茶一盃即歸寢.

At the sight of his inoffensive sorrow the mother's bowels began to yearn over (mother felt her heart drawn to) her son.

伊母見其子愁苦若是, 極爲憐惜.

Reade.

Bowl

To bowl out—to stop in a successful career (a cricketing phrase) (F.), 敗北; 擯出局, 不能再接再厲(常) (拋球戲之語).

And after all, if the worst came to the worst and we were bowled out, I don't believe they could do anything to us.

總而言之, 即使諸事一敗塗地, 我等被擯出局, 諒彼等亦無奈我何.

Exp. And after all, in the worst possible circumstances, and even in the case of our losing our position, I don't believe they could do anything to us.

註. 總而言之, 即使至最不幸之極地, 至於失勢, 諒彼等亦無奈我何.

Box

In a box—in a difficulty, 困難; 爲難, 維谷.

When he asked me to come in, I felt in a box (in a difficulty).

當伊召我入內之時, 我甚覺爲難.

A jack-in-a-box—a restless man, who is always rising to speak in an assembly, 跳起薄坐之人; 好發議論之人, 不時起立演說之人.

Who is that little jack-in-a-box who wants to catch the chairman's eye again?

彼跳起薄坐之人, 試引主席注目者, 此僮爲誰.

Exp. Who is that little restless man who wants to have permission to speak again?

註. 彼坐立不定之人, 又欲主席人准其演說, 此人爲誰.

Bread

Bread and butter—material welfare, what sustains life (C.), 米飯; 口糧, 民食, 養命之原(談).

Rigby had never been loyal to anything but his *bread and butter* (own material interests).

李泌除自己口糧之外, 無所効其忠義(謂其自私自利).

Bread-basket—a vulgar name for the stomach, 飯袋(俗子稱胃之詞).

Break

To break the ice—to commence a conversation where there has been an awkward silence; to speak first on a delicate matter (C.), 先開口(於相對默默之際, 首先發言, 於難啓齒之事, 首先啓齒)(談).

I broke the ice (commenced a conversation) by remarking that we were all first cousins.

我先開口曰, 我等固皆從兄弟也.

"I will not," said Lochiel, "break the ice. That is a point of honour with me."

駱秋如曰, 我決不肯先開口, 蓋於我之體面有關故也.

Macaulay.

Exp. Lochiel said that he would not be the first to speak (of submission), for that was a point of honour with him.

註. 駱秋如謂伊斷不肯先開口, 言歸順之事, 此於伊之體面有關故.

To break the back or neck of (a day's work)—to finish the worst part of (a day's work) (C.), 終日之難事已做過半; 終日之事, 已爲其難(談).

He had broken the neck of that job (got through the most important part of that business) before the close of the week.

一禮拜之期未終, 而其事務之至艱且劇者, 已經辦訖.

To break the thread of (a discourse)—to interrupt the connected flow of (a discourse) (P.), 搗亂言語之倫次(文).

His sudden entrance *broke the thread* (stopped me in the middle) of my argument.

我正清辯滔滔，彼忽然進來，截斷我之語機。

To break with—to quarrel with; to cease to be friendly with (P.), 失和; 相憎, 傷和氣, 絕交, 決裂, 割席(文)。

Your treacherous words make it necessary that I should break with you (cease to have friendly dealings with you).

爾之言語反覆無常，我不能不與爾決裂。

To break news—to impart startling information in a gentle manner, preparing the recipient gradually for shock (P.), 婉告; 報告噩耗者，婉轉其詞，由漸而入，免令聞者陡喫一驚(文)。

It suggested to me that I had better break the news to them (of their father's death by the explosion of a boiler), and mechanically I accepted the suggestion and rode away sadly to the Italian villa.

余心中有所感觸，自思我當向伊等報告噩耗(其父被鍋爐炸死之事)不知不覺於是遵是而行，悽然策騎赴意大利別墅。

The Mistletoe Bough, 1885.

Breast

To make a clean breast of—to make a full and free confession of something that has been kept a secret (C.), 直認不諱; 自陳罪狀; 將隱事和盤托出(談)。

She resolved to *make a clean breast of it* (confess the whole affair) before she died.

伊立意在未死之前，將事情始末悉數直陳。

Scott.

Breath

The breath of one's nostrils—something as valuable as life itself (P.), 一息; 命脈, 性命(文)。

The novels were discussed in the society whose flatteries were as the breath of his nostrils.

上流社會評論其所著小說，其揄揚彼視之如命脈焉。

Edinburgh Review, 1886.

Exp. The novels were discussed in the (aristocratic) society, whose flatteries were as dear to Disraeli as his own life.

註。上流社會評論其所著之小說，其過情之譽，狄樂利(著者)直寶之若性命焉。

To take one's breath away—to cause surprise or consternation (C.), 令人咋舌驚奇; 嚇得魂飛魄散(談)。

He was so polite; he flattered with a skill so surprising; he was so fluent, so completely *took away her breath* (astonished her) that when he finally begged permission to deliver a Valedictory Oration to all the young ladies, Miss Billingsworth, without thinking what she was doing, granted that permission.

彼謙恭若是，巴結之手段，實足驚人，而又善於詞令，能使碧玲氏姑娘，咋舌驚奇，故彼請於眾少婦之前，臨別贈言，而碧玲氏姑娘不待躊躇，遽允所請。

Besant.

Under one's breath—very quietly, in fear (P.), 屏息; 悚懼, 輕聲, 低聲, 切切(文).

'A good thing they did not bethink themselves of cutting off my hair,' she said *under her breath* (in a whisper, so that no one could hear).
伊屏息而言曰, 彼等未計及割我之髮, 亦云幸矣。

Brick

A regular brick—a good fellow, a pleasant man (F.), 佳士; 快人(常).

Evan is the best fellow alive—a regular brick.
伊芬爲今世快人也。

Like a thousand of brick—with a great impetus or force, violently (S.), 萬斤之重; 大勢力, 兇猛, 來頭甚猛(俚).

If the master discovers what we are doing, he will *come down on us like a thousand of brick* (give us a great scolding).

我等所做之事, 若被先生查出, 則必兇猛以臨我等矣(意謂必大加申叱)。

With a brick in one's hat—drunk. American slang, 有酒意; 玉山頹, 酒醉失常(美俚).

I think our friend over there *has a brick in his hat* (is intoxicated).
我料吾友有醉意。

Bring

To bring to bear—to happen (C.), 遇; 適值, 遭逢(談).

She had known even stranger things than that *brought to bear* (happen).

適間所遇之奇事, 據彼之見聞, 尙有奇於此者。 *Trollope.*

To bring down the house—to receive enthusiastic applause (C.), 滿場喝彩; 歡聲雷動, 拍掌雷鳴, 大受歡迎(談).

Toole on his last appearance in Edinburgh *brought down the house* (had an enthusiastic reception).

陶魯在伊丁堡最後之登場, 大受歡迎。

To bring to the hammer—see *Hammer*, 見後 *Hammer*.

To bring to book—see *Book*, 見前 *Book*.

To bring to—to resuscitate, cause to recover (C.), 蘇; 救甦(談).

I once *brought a fellow to* (made a fellow revive) that was drowned.
我嘗救甦一溺者。 *Haliburton.*

Brown, Jones, and Robinson—representatives of Englishmen of the middle class (P.) Their adventures were published in *Punch*, the London comic journal, 李郎,容士及魯濱孫(文)(此三人係英國中等社會人之稱號,其事蹟經倫敦游戲報刊行於世).

If I write to Jones suggesting that he and Brown and Robinson are not attending properly to their business, and request Jones to show this to his colleagues, I should consider all three had a very good *casus belli*.

若我函告容士,謂彼與李郎魯濱孫三人辦事不妥,並囑其將此言轉語同事,若彼三人與我啓釁,我不得謂彼乃無理取鬧矣。

To astonish the Browns—to do something notwithstanding the shock it will give to the prejudices of one's neighbours (F.), 驚擾鄰里;貽人口實,所行之事,令鄰人難堪(常).

If we go on the top of the bus, our conduct will *astonish the Browns* (shock our prejudiced neighbours).

若我等上驛車之頂而乘之,則我等之行爲必貽鄰里口實。

**Brumma-
gem**

Brummagem ware—goods made in Birmingham. Generally used of cheap worthless goods (C.), 劣品;敝屣,價賤無值之物(談).

At the present juncture, for instance, when most greatneses seem courtesy titles or *Brummagem* (pretentious but worthless) assumptions, we really do want two or three great men badly.

即如當今時事艱難,所有大人先生,非公子公孫,即係資郎之類,惟我等需材孔亟,必得一二傑出之英才。 *Besant*.

Brutum

Brutum fulmen—a harmless thunderbolt (P.) [Latin], 虛驚(文)。 [拉丁]。

Buridan

Buridan's ass—a man of indecision (P.), 狐疑不決之人;猶豫之人,百里登之驢(文)。

Buridan, the Greek sophist, maintained that if an ass could be placed between two haystacks so that its choice was evenly balanced between them, it would starve to death.

希臘辯士百里登,謂若有草堆,彼此多寡適均,置一驢於其間,使之自擇,其勢必致餓斃。

He was a Buridan's ass of a man, and seldom came to a decision till it was too late.

彼係一猶豫之人,往往坐失事機,以致後悔無及。

Burn

To burn one's fingers—to suffer loss or hurt by meddling with something out of one's own sphere, as by investing in some plausible financial speculation, or in another's quarrel (C.); 焚指; 招禍, 自尋煩惱, 惹火燒身, 是非祇爲多開口, 煩惱皆因強出頭(談) (言人不肯安分守己, 無端干涉別事, 諸如買空賣空, 及干預他人爭執之事, 致受損害).

He *got his fingers burnt* (harm to himself) by rushing into that newspaper controversy.

彼干涉筆墨官司, 致招禍己身。

To burn the candle at both ends—to expend one's resources in two directions, consume one's energies in a double way (C.); 雙斧伐枯木; 兼營並進, 蠟燭兩頭燃, 分兩地勞神傷財(談).

Dickens thought he would make up for excessive mental work by taking violent and excessive physical recreation; but this was only *burning the candle at both ends* (consuming his energies in a double way).

狄根士自以爲勞心太過, 多從事於勞力之體操, 即可補復, 詎知此著直如雙斧伐枯木耳。

To burn one's boats—to leave no means of retreat, to act irrevocably (P.); 破釜沉舟; 有進無退, 百折不回(文).

Then he took the perforated cardboard, and tore that likewise into small pieces. "Now I have *burned my boats with a vengeance* (certainly left myself no way of retreat)," he added grimly.

於是伊持刺孔之帶板, 撕至粉碎, 咬牙切齒而言曰, 今而後我已破釜沉舟, 不留餘地矣(蓋自絕其退避之路也).

James Payn.

Burnt

A burnt child dreads the fire—those who have suffered are wary (C.); 驚弓之鳥; 怕棒狗, 一次喫其苦者, 後必防之(談).

Bush

To beat about the bush—to avoid a blunt statement of what must be said, to convey one's meaning in a round-about fashion (P.); 旁敲側擊; 繞彎子, 隱約其詞(文).

Before committing myself to any distinct statement, I *beat about the bush* (spoke cautiously and tentatively) to find out what were my host's political opinions.

我不遽吐實, 先行旁敲側擊以窺我東道主, 其政界意見如何。

Good wine needs no bush—a good thing requires no advertisement—it commends itself. Formerly the branch of a tree was hung out in front of a tavern to indicate that liquor was for sale; a custom having a singular parallel in Japan (P.), 樽中有麝自然香, 何必當風向外颺; 酒美不須帘, 貨高招遠客, 不須賣告白(文)。(蓋謂貨美自能致客, 無須廣告也, 按古時酒家, 多用樹枝懸於門首, 此俗日本亦有之, 亦云奇矣)。

If it be true that good wine *needs no bush* (is its own recommendation) 'tis true that a good play needs no epilogue.

如果好貨, 不須登告白, 然則好戲, 亦無須結尾語矣。

Shakespeare.

Business

A man of business—a man gifted with powers of management, one who can prudently direct the details of an enterprise or undertaking (P.), 能員; 幹員, 有辦事才幹之人, 能指揮之人(文)。

He was one of the most skilful debaters and men of business in the kingdom.

彼為通國辯才且係能員。

Macaulay.

To do the business for a man—to kill a man (F.); 結果人之性命(常)。

His last imprudent exposure of himself to the night air *did the business for him* (put an end to his life).

彼貿貿然於冒風露中夜行, 斷送了自己性命。

To have no business in a place or no business to do anything—to have no occupation calling one thither, or no obligation or even right to do the thing (C.), 到此何為; 不應來, 不應為而為(談)。

You had no business to be in my study, and it served you right that you were locked in.

爾入我書齋何幹, 所以錮爾於其中, 亦所應然。

To mean business—to have serious intentions, to be bent on executing a project (C.), 事在必行; 決意實行(談)。

He really felt very much hurt, and seriously alarmed, because it never had occurred to him that the other two should also '*mean business*' (have serious intentions [of marrying Claire]).

他殊覺傷心, 且大為驚訝, 因平昔未管料及彼二人真有實行之意也(謂真有娶克來亞之意)。

Besant.

Butter

Buttered fingers—fingers through which a ball slips.

Used contemptuously of a cricket player who fails to hold a ball (F.), 雞手鴨脚; (常) (謂拋球者, 不能捉球, 譬如手經塗脂所以滑脫也).

To look as if butter would not melt in one's mouth

—to look unconcerned, harmless and innocent (F.), 漠不相關; 無涉, 佯作無辜之形(常).

These good young ladies who look as if butter wouldn't melt in their mouths are not a whit better than the rest of us.

若輩少婦, 佯作無辜之形, 其優於我輩者, 實無幾耳.

Blackmore.

Exp. These good young ladies who look so very prim and innocent are in no way better than the rest of us.

註. 若輩少婦裝出貞潔清白模樣, 實則不能稍勝於我輩也.

To know on which side one's bread is buttered—

to be well aware of one's own interests, to be full of worldly wisdom as far as regards one's self (C.), 勢利; 善於營謀, 趨焰附勢, 知麵包何面搽牛油, 知己利之所在(談).

"Pshaw," answered his mercurial companion, "he knows on which side his bread is buttered."

其敏活之友答曰, 呸, 伊早知利之所在矣. *Dickens.*

Exp. His mercurial companion, with an exclamation of impatience, answered "He knows where his interests lie."

註. 其敏活之友, 作不耐煩之聲答曰, 利之所在, 伊既自知之矣.

To butter both sides of one's bread—to gain advantages from two parties at one time, 兩頭獲利; 一舉兩

得, 人財兩獲.

Well, as soon as *he* (the devoted young parson) can work it, he marries the richest *gal* (girl) in all his *flock* (congregation), and then *his bread is buttered on both sides* (he obtains a yearly income from two sources).

箇男兒(指熱心之牧師)事機一至, 即娶其會衆中最富厚之女子, 於是兩頭獲利矣(謂自兩面得常年之俸).

Haliburton.

Butter to butter is no relish—something substantial

is required as a basis for what is merely a relish, 毫無實濟; 祇有配味, 並無實料.

To butter a person—to flatter him (F.); 脂章; 面諛, 標榜(常).

"*Butter me and I'll butter you* (let us praise each other)," said a speaker to his friend before they mounted the platform.

有一演說家,於未登壇之前謂其友曰,我二人互相標榜何如。

Buy

To buy the refusal of anything—to give money for the right, at a future time, of purchasing it for a fixed price (C.), 訂儘先買之約; 訂約儘其先買(談).

I have bought the refusal of the neighbouring piece of land for 50 dollars. Its price is 500.

我以五十圓訂儘先買貼鄰地之約,該地現值五百圓。

To buy off a person—to cause one to cease from opposition by giving him a sum of money, or other monetary benefit (C.), 賄買; 買囑(以財賄反對之人,使爲己黨)(談).

The grocer objected to my plan, but I *bought him off* (obtained his acquiescence) by promising him my custom.

該賣雜貨人反對我之策,我允爲其主顧,遂爲我買囑矣。

To buy up—a stronger form of *buy*, signifying the complete purchase of a quantity of goods (C.), 全買; 全購, 購買無遺, 所有貨物買之迨盡(談).

I was so delighted with his last box of curios that I *bought them up* (purchased the whole lot).

其末後示余之一箱古玩,頗得余之歡心,故余盡購之。

By

By and by—after a time (C.), 迨後; 隨後, 後來(談).

He hoped, could he overtake them, to have company by-and-by. 渠望倘能追及伊等,則後來可以有伴侶矣。 *Buryan*.

By-the-bye—This phrase is used to introduce a new subject for which the hearers are not prepared (P.), 却說; 且說(文)(另發一新議論,爲座客所不料者之引端語).

By-the-bye, gentlemen, since I saw you here before, we have had to weep over a very melancholy occurrence.

諸君,却說余自前次在此,獲晤諸君之後,我輩遭遇一件酸楚之事,殊堪痛哭。 *Dickens*.

Note. The speaker before going on to the ordinary business of the meeting makes a reference to an outside subject, and apologizes, as it were, for taking this liberty.

(注意)演說人於開議是會事宜之前,先旁及他事,自以爲有違定例,故先行告罪。

C

Cacoethes

Cacoethes scribendi—a diseased love of writing (P.), 有文癖(文).

Our friend is afflicted with *cacoethes scribendi* (an itch for writing).
我友染有文癖。

Cæsar

Cæsar's wife should be above suspicion—When Cæsar, who was a man of licentious habits, was remonstrated with for putting away his wife on a mere suspicion, he replied that it did not matter for Cæsar, but *Cæsar's wife* should be above suspicion in matters of morality (P.), 遠嫌; 該撒之妻應自避嫌疑(文) (羅馬皇該撒, 一淫行之人也, 以疑案出妻, 或謂其不應如此, 彼答曰, 此事若牽涉該撒, 則不足重輕, 而該撒之妻, 則其貞潔稍涉嫌疑, 亦不可也).

Cæteris

Cæteris paribus—other things being equal (P.) [Latin], 他事相等; 事同一律(文). [拉丁].

I should prefer, *cæteris paribus* (if their other qualifications are exactly equal), a countryman of my own as assistant.

如果事同一律(兩人品學相等)我寧得一同鄉助我。

Cake

You can't both have your cake and eat it—a common proverb, signifying the impossibility of reaping the advantages of two wholly opposite courses of conduct. A person must choose which course of conduct he will follow, and which set of advantages he prefers, and be prepared to resign any claim to the other set of advantages (P.), 針無兩頭利; 二者不可得兼, 請君擇於斯二者(文)(此乃常用之成語, 意謂相反之事, 一人不能兼營而兩獲其利, 祇可舍一取一, 擇而爲之, 其所舍之一面所有權利, 須悉數捐棄).

Mr. Howorth seems to us to be counting—as, indeed, men do often count—on the ability both to keep your cake and eat it. But as a matter of fact, that always turns out to be impracticable.

何華士先生, 似乎正在計算之間, 意欲兼收並蓄, 惟此種計算, 世人往往有之, 然斷不能遂所欲也。 *Spectator*, 1887.

Call

To call names—to speak disrespectfully to or of a person (C.), 以譁號呼人; 出口傷人, 詈罵(談).

'What a humbug he is!'

彼何其混帳也。

'Don't call him names,' pleaded Milly. 'One doesn't like to hear one's father *called names* (spoken of disrespectfully).

梅利曰，勿出口傷人，當人子前出口傷其父，非爲子者所樂聞也。

To call in question—to throw doubt upon, to challenge the truth of (P.), 不見信；懷疑，指謫(文)。

If the moral quality of his hero could not in safety be *called in question* (doubted), any suggestion of weakness in him as a writer was still more unendurable.

其所著小說中，主人翁之道德，人不能指謫，而彼肯安然受之，則其文字上，若多所指摘，彼更不能忍受矣。 *James Payn*.

Camel

To break the camel's back—to be the last thing which causes a catastrophe. The proverb runs 'It is the *last straw that breaks the camel's back*' (P.), 肇禍之末事；肇禍之貫盈事物(是諺之原文，乃斷駱駝背，結末之草)(文)。

I do not know exactly what it was that Biver did at last; it was something which not only *broke the camel's back* (was sufficient to cause a catastrophe—his dismissal), but made the cup run over.

畢發後來作事若何，我不能真知灼見，祇知其所作之事，不僅貫盈其過失，致遭辭退，且綽綽乎有餘裕也。 *Besant*.

Candle

To hold a candle to any one—to be in any way comparable with him (C.), 爭光；並駕齊驅，頡頏(談)。

He suddenly broke in with his judgment that they '*didn't none on 'em hol' a candle to his young mistis*' (none of them were comparable with his young mistress).

伊忽表其見解曰，所有諸女，均不能媲美其所歡也。

Harper's Magazine, 1886.

Cap

To set one's cap at—see *set*. 見後 *Set*.

To cap verses—to compose or recite a verse beginning with the final letter of a verse given by the previous speaker. A favourite pastime (P.), 接麻句(文)(上句以某字結，下句即以某字起之消遣法)。

They had amused themselves during their daily constitutionals by capping Greek and Latin verses.

每日散步之時，常用拉丁文及希臘文接麻聯句以自娛。

Macmillan's Magazine, 1886.

Exp. They had amused themselves during their daily walks for the sake of health, by each beginning Greek and Latin verses with the letter the other left off with.

註：伊等每日步行運動之時，用拉丁文及希臘文聯句，上句以某字結，下句即以某字起，藉此自娛。

Capital

To make capital out of anything—to use anything for one's own profit (C.); 從中取利; 自便私圖(談).

I suppose Russia was not bound to wait till they were in a position to *make capital out of her again*. (use her for their own advancement again).

據我所見，俄羅斯不必靜候該國再遇機緣(利用之而後始動也)。

M. Arnold.

Card

On the cards—expected to happen, spoken about, or announced (C.), 拭目可待; 去發現宣布之期不遠(談).

He is now Vice-President of the society, and his election as President is *on the cards* (expected).

伊現為該會之副會長，但公舉其為正會長之期，可拭目以待矣。

To speak by the card—to be careful with one's words (C.), 駟不及舌; 慎於言(談).

How absolute the knave is! We must speak by the card or equivocation will undo us.

此人勢焰薰天，我等須慎於言，否則將遭其荼毒矣。

Shakespeare.

Exp. How peremptory the fellow is! We must be careful with our words, lest they be used to ruin us.

註：此人勢焰薰天，我等言語須加意謹慎，否則將以言語買禍矣。

Carpet

A carpet-beggar—a Yankee speculator who after the great U.S. Civil War went to the south to make money out of the impoverished country (C.), 乘人之危者; 幸災樂禍以自取其利者，趁火打劫者(談)(美國南北戰爭之後，北美希圖厚利者，趁南美竭蹶之餘，往該處漁利)。

To come on the carpet—to be introduced (C.), 介紹; 引見，輸入(談)。

There were few better *specs* (speculations) among us than inns and churches, until the railroad *came on the carpet* (were introduced).

鐵路未輸入之前，我等生財之道，無有較酒店及禮拜堂更佳者。

Haliburton.

On the carpet—under discussion (P.), 所議; 正在議論中 (文).

The cession of the Port Hamilton group of islands to China is now *on the carpet* (under discussion).

將巨文羣島割讓中國一事, 現時正在議論.

A carpet knight—a gentleman who receives the honour of knighthood from his sovereign, not for services on the battle-field but for services at court or as a peaceful citizen (P.), 非有汗馬功勞而得勇號 (巴圖魯) 之人 (文).

.....As that of some vain carpet-knight,
Who ill deserved my courteous care,.....

(前畧) 無戰功而錫勇號之人, 不足以膺我之禮貌 (後畧).
Scott.

To bring upon the carpet—to find fault with in a formal way, to demand an explanation of past conduct (C.), 拷問; 責備, 追咎既往 (談).

Mr. Jones, whose attentions to Jane had not ended in an offer of marriage, was *brought to the carpet* by her mother (was addressed in a fault-finding way by her mother, and asked to explain his conduct).

鍾士君對於詹女士種種要好, 而終未以婚姻爲言, 女士之母乃向之責問焉 (蓋謂其行爲有所不解, 請其表明用意之所在).

Carriage

A carriage and four—A carriage drawn by four horses (P.), 駟馬車 (文).

“A carriage and four, papa; pray come and look.”

爹爹, 一輛車, 四騎馬, 盍來觀乎.

“Four horses!” exclaimed Mrs. Armytage, in the excitement of the moment forgetting her own canons of etiquette, and rising from her chair to obtain a better view of the approaching vehicle.

雅媚姊子夫人驚訝而呼曰, 四馬乎, 言次即離座細觀來車, 竟自忘其禮節焉.
James Fays.

Carry

To carry anything too far—to exceed the proper bounds in anything (C.), 太過; 已甚, 過分 (談).

You are carrying a joke too far; when it hurts a friend's feelings.
爾戲謔太過, 有傷朋友之情.

Exp. You are passing the proper limits of a joke, when it hurts a friend's feelings.

註. 爾戲謔漫無限制, 有傷朋友之情.

To carry all before one—to be completely successful or popular (C.), 一往無前; 勢如破竹, 順流而下, 望風而降, 得人心(談).

Adelina Patti *carries all before her* (is popular with every one) wherever she goes.

裴第(著名女伶)所到之處, 人皆歡迎(意謂人皆悅服之).

To carry the day—to win a victory (P.), 戰勝壇坫之上; 折衝於樽俎之間, 打勝仗, 獲勝(文).

The democrats *carried the day* (were victorious) in the last Presidential election.

前一次公舉伯里璽天德之時, 民主黨獲勝.

To carry on—to behave in a particular fashion so as to call attention to one's conduct, to misbehave (F.), 不矜細行; 不修邊幅, 小德不免有所出入, 不守繩墨, 授人口實(常).

He is further said to have *carried on* (misbehaved) with Satanic wildness in Limehouse and the West India Dock Road of an evening.

更有人謂其在灰屋及在西印度船塢路, 肆蠻狀如惡魔.
Besant.

Cart

To put the cart before the horse—to put the wrong thing first (F.), 前後顛倒; 倒行逆施, 失次序, 陵躐(常).

To begin Physics at this stage is to *put the cart before the horse* (begin with a subject that should come afterwards). Study Geometry first.

以如此之程度開始, 即從物理學入手, 未免前後顛倒, 須先從事於幾何學爲宜.

Cast

To cast about—to devise or plan (C.), 謀; 設法, 布置(談).

When he heard the news of the failure of the firm, he *cast about* for (planned how to obtain) a new means of livelihood.

伊一得該行倒盤之耗, 即另謀餬口之計.

To cast out—to quarrel (F.), 爭; 口角, 爭執, 斷斷不已, 相持不下(常).

The goddesses *cast out* (quarrelled) over the possession of the golden apple.

衆仙女爭得金蘋果, 以致相持不下.

To cast up—to reproach or upbraid (F.) [Scotch], 譴責; 問罪, 聲罪致討(常). [蘇].

For what between you two has ever been,
None to the other will cast up, I ween.
For no one, I think, will reproach the other for past transactions.
爾兩人之事，我諒彼此必不互相譴責矣。

Caste

To lose caste with—to be rejected by (P.), 被斥；被逐，見絕於，不容(文)。

She has lost caste with (is no longer treated as a friend by) the more strict religious people.

爲篤信宗教者所不容(與之絕交)。

Castles

Castles in Spain—possessions that have no real existence (P.) The Spanish gentry do not live in castles or country-houses but in towns, 空中樓閣；西班牙堡寨，有名無實之財產(文)(西班牙縉紳，無堡寨及別墅可居，羣集於城市)。

He brags too much; I am afraid we shall find his boasted possessions to be castles in Spain (imaginary buildings).

彼誇張過甚，我恐其自詡所有之物，不過爲西班牙堡寨而已(言其虛也)。

Castles in the air—empty, visionary schemes (P.), 空中樓閣；蜃樓海市，癡想；妄想，幻想(文)。

These were but like castles in the air, and in men's fancies vainly imagined.

此等事祇係空中樓閣，由人之幻想構成耳。

Sir W. Raleigh.

The two families lived in neighbouring squares in London, and spent several weeks of every year together at Thoresly, the Neales' old rambling manor-house in Yorkshire, about which Elsie had heard and built castles in the air (woven fancies) in her childhood.

該兩家在倫敦附近街坊居住，每歲同在約克省徒爾士來(即尼爾家之舊宅名)，作數禮拜之盤桓，愛爾雪氏孩提之時，已熟聞該宅之亭臺樓閣，而作種種之幻想。Annie Keary.

Casus

Casus belli—ground of quarrel (P.) [Latin], 爭端；戰爭之故，宣戰之原因，開戰之理由，爭瓜之釁(文)[拉丁]。

Cat

To rain cats and dogs—to rain heavily (C.), 如注；滂沱，銀河倒瀉，傾盆大雨(談)。

"But it'll perhaps rain cats and dogs (it will perhaps rain very heavily) to-morrow, as it did yesterday, and you can go," said Godfrey.
葛夫利曰，但詰朝或有傾盆大雨與昨日同，則爾可以行矣。

G. Eliot.

A cat and dog life—a quarrelsome life (C.), 貓犬不相能 冰炭(談).

The two now *lead a cat-and-dog life* (are incessantly quarrelling).
彼二人相處,如貓犬之不相能(謂其不時相爭也).

To fight like Kilkenny cats—to fight with unreasoning ferocity (C.) These cats are said to have fought in a saw-pit so furiously that only their tails were left behind to tell of the fierce struggle, 死鬪; 龍爭虎鬪, 性命相搏, 如奇路根尼之貓鬪很(談)(據云, 此二貓在鋸木坑內鬪很, 兩皆糜爛, 祇贖其尾, 以誌其事云).

To let the cat out of the bag—to disclose a secret (F.), 洩漏機關; 洩漏秘密; 露馬脚(常):

The cat's out of the bag now (the secret is now discovered); it's no wonder they don't go ahead, for they know nothing.

該秘事現已查出, 無怪彼等不前, 因彼等一無所知故也.

Haliburton.

To make a cat's paw of—to use as a mere tool (P.)

The phrase is taken from the fable of the cat and the monkey. The latter wished to reach some chestnuts that were roasting on the fire and used the paw of his friend the cat to get at them, 黑狗偷食, 白狗當災; 李代桃僵, 黠人出口, 愚人出手, 利用別人自己取利(文)(此成語係由猴貓寓言而來, 猴見爐中烤有栗子, 欲得之, 乃用其友貓之爪代為攫取焉).

They took the enterprise upon themselves, and made themselves *the people's catspaw* (the dupes of the people).

伊等應允肩任此項事業, 係為衆人所利用耳.

Times, 1864.

To shoot the cat—to vomit (S.), 嘔吐(俚).

To see how the cat jumps—to see exactly how and why a thing happens (F.), 體察情形, 窺探虛實(常).

I see *how the cat jumps* (the real state of affairs); minister knows so many languages he *haint* (has not) been particular enough to keep 'em (them) in separate parcels.

我知其實在情形矣, 蓋牧師諳曉數國語言文字, 而不能條分縷析, 致於混雜耳.

Haliburton.

Catch

To catch a Tartar—(see *Tartar*). 見後 Tartar.

To catch a crab—(see *Crab*). 見後 Crab.

To catch up—to overtake (C.). 追及; 趕上, 接踵而至 (談).

A friend *caught me up* (overtook me) as I was passing Temple Bar. 我經過法律院門時, 有一友追及我.

It is not that the Mohamadan boy is duller than the Hindu boy; but he does not begin (his studies) so soon, and he has not *caught up* (overtaken) his rival by the time earlier educational honours are distributed.

並非回教小孩比印度小孩較為愚笨, 但回教小孩就學較遲, 所以與給少年學位之時, 回教童子尙未趕上印度童子.

Calcutta Englishman.

Cause

Cause célèbre—a famous law case (P.) A French phrase, 名案 (文) (法成).

We greatly fear matters will remain in their present disgraceful condition, and that the Campbell *cause célèbre* will have no result except to vitiate still more the already vitiated atmosphere of society.

我等深懼事情仍是現時污辱之程度, 又恐金比羅有名案件, 別無他效, 徒令現在社會上腐敗風氣更甚而已.

Spectator, 1886.

To make common cause with—to side with and support (P.). 歸附; 袒護 (文).

Thus the most respectable Protestants, with Elizabeth at their head, were forced to *make common cause* (associate themselves) with the Papists.

有以理沙伯女王爲之首, 最體面之耶穌教人, 亦不得不歸附天主教徒矣.

Macaulay.

Caution

A caution—something to be avoided or dreaded (S.). 令人畏避之物 (俚).

Sometimes it doesn't rain here for eight months at a stretch, and the dust out of town is a *caution* (is dreadful).

此間有時接連八月不雨, 塵埃蔽天, 令人畏避.

Cave

To cave in—to succumb, give way (S.). 怯懦; 退讓, 中止 (俚).

A puppy joins the chase *with heart and soul* (very eagerly) but *caves in* (desists) at about fifty yards.

一小狗追逐甚銳, 迨約至五十碼之時, 即覺其氣餒矣.

H. Kingsley.

Caviare

Caviare to the general—not pleasing to ordinary people (P.) Caviare is a substance, prized by epicures, which is made from the roes of sturgeons and other fish caught in the rivers of Russia, 不入俗眼; 鮮能知味, 知音難遇, 不見悅於流俗, 大音不入俗耳, 曲高寡和, 挾瑟齊門(文)(以鱈魚卵與俄國內河他項魚卵製爲醬, 洵珍饈之味也, 然以之供流俗, 則鮮有能知其味者).

For the play, I remember, pleased not the million; 'twas caviare to the general.

我記得此齣戲, 不見賞於衆人, 誠哉知音難遇也。

Shakspeare.

Chaff

To catch with chaff—to deceive easily (C.), 以糠餌捕; 易欺, 捉弄(談).

With which chaff our noble bird was by no means to be caught.

我等貴重之鳥, 非輕易可捉弄。

Tiackeray.

Our noble friend was by no means to be caught in this easy fashion.

註。我等貴重之友, 似此輕易愚弄, 未見其可也。

Chair

To take the chair—to assume the position of president at a meeting, 主席; 臨時主席。

The committee of the Commons appointed Mr. Pym to take the chair (president of the meeting).

民議院各會議員, 公舉披安君爲臨時主席。 *Clarendon.*

Chapter

To the end of the chapter—to the very end, uninterrupted (P.), 全是; 云云, 迄終, 全篇文章, 貫串到底(文)。

Money does all things; for it gives and it takes away, it makes honest men and knaves, fools and philosophers; and so on, *mutatis mutandis* (the necessary changes being allowed for), to the end of the chapter. (to the very end).

惟錢可以成事, 予奪錢也, 賢奸錢也, 愚哲錢也, 諸如此類, 悉數難終, 總而言之, 無非錢之作用耳。

L'Estrange.

The chapter of accidents—chance (P.), 偶然; 碰機會, 湊巧(文)(機緣湊合)。

The chapter of accidents (chance) has more power over the best-regulated minds than all the chapters in the Bible.

偶然之湊巧, 於胸有成竹人之心上, 其勢力較全部聖經更大。

Marryat.

- Character** **In character**—appropriate, suitable (P.), 合宜; 適宜 (文).
 Read it; is it not quite *in character* (appropriate)?
 試一讀之, 此文實非適合. *Disraeli.*
- Out of character**—unsuitable, inappropriate (P.), 不合宜; 不適宜 (文) (柄鑿不合).
- Charge** **To give in charge**—to hand over to the police (P.), 交捕; 交捕看管 (文).
 The burglar was caught and *given in charge* (handed over) to a policeman who happened to be passing.
 該小竊就獲, 適有巡捕經過, 故即交之帶回捕房.
- Chaw** **A chaw-bacon**—a countryman, a boor (F.), 鄉人; 村夫, 鄉野之人 (常).
- Cheap** **To be cheap of anything**—to have received no more than one's deserts in the way of affronts or punishment (F.), 情真罪當 (常).
 The thief got ten days' imprisonment, and the rogue *was cheap of it* (deserved all he got).
 竊盜定監禁十天, 該匪徒咎有應得, 可謂情真罪當矣.
- To feel cheap**—to be affronted or ashamed (F.), 慚愧; 難爲情, 踟躕不自安 (常).
 When I found that I really was not invited, you may be sure *I felt cheap* (was ashamed of my position).
 我查出確未曾邀請及我, 當時甚覺慚愧.
- Cheek** **Cheek by jowl**—in close proximity (F.), 並肩; 貼近, 密邇 (常).
 I'll go with thee, *cheek by jole* (jowl).
 我與爾並肩同往. *Shakespeare.*
- Cheese** **To get the cheese**—to receive a check or a disappointment (F.) The phrase is said to find its origin in the history of Beau Brummel, the friend of George IV. Presuming on his acquaintance with the Prince Regent, Brummel used to take the liberty of arriving late at formal dinners, and always expected that the party would await his arrival. On one occasion he arrived in this fashion at the Marquis of Lansdowne's, but found that the company were already far advanced with dinner.

(I) The host, turning to Brummel, asked him if he would have some cheese (a late course). The crestfallen look of the Beau is said to have given rise to the expression — *he got the cheese*, 飯後鐘; 失望, 食少許牛乳餅(常)(佐治第四之友, 曰布林美魯, 自恃與儲君結交, 凡有邀之赴宴者, 必後人而至, 以爲座客必候其來而後開筵, 有一次藍士道侯爵邀之, 彼仍如往昔遲到, 則已杯盤狼藉, 主人顧而問之曰, 得勿欲食少許牛乳餅乎(牛乳餅爲壓席菜), 布林美魯懊喪不已, 此語即因之而起)

The cheese—what is excellent or first-rate (S.), 妙品; 精品, 無上上品, 逸品(俚).

Oh! ain't I the cheese (am I not a fine fellow)?
我豈非一妙品人乎。

London Song.

Chef

Chef-d'œuvre—a master-piece, the best work of the kind (P.) A French phrase, 傑作, 絕唱, 獨擅勝場, 首屈一指(文)(法成).

The dishes were uncovered. There were vegetables cooked most deliciously; the meat was a *chef-d'œuvre*; a sort of rich ragout done to a turn, and so fragrant that the very odour made the mouth water.

諸碟去蓋, 見所有蔬菜, 烹飪極佳, 其肉食尤爲首屈一指, 中有雜脍一品, 更覺精美絕倫, 第嗅其香氣, 已足令人垂涎。

C. Read.

Cherry

To make two bites of a cherry—to divide what is so small as scarcely to be worth dividing (C.), 瓜分; 豆剖, 剖分微物, 芝蔴劍(談)(物細已極, 不值一剖而剖分之之謂).

Let us toss up for the seat; *there is no use making two bites of a cherry* (the seat is too small to accommodate both comfortably).

此位不如我二人拈鬮, 兩人同剖一豆之微, 有何用處(意謂此位太小, 不足容兩人舒展).

Cheshire

To grin like a Cheshire cat—to be always smiling, displaying the gums and teeth (F.), 常作露齒之態; 齷然(常).

He lay back in his chair, tapped his boot with his cane, and with a grin on his face such as a Cheshire cat might wear who feels a mouse well under her claw.

伊以背靠椅, 用鞭竿輕敲其腳, 作露齒之態, 如貓之得鼠然。

James Payn.

Chew

To chew the cud—to dwell with pleasure upon some memory (C.), 回憶當年樂事; 追憶舊時之賞心樂事, 追念墜歡(談).

It is possible she was only pretending to sleep, in order to *chew the cud* (enjoy the memory) of some sweet thought at greater leisure.

他或者詐睡安逸而追憶舊時之樂事, 亦未可定. *James Payn.*

Chicken

No chicken—not youthful (C.), 非雛; 不稔, 年紀不小, 不止二十四番花信(談).

The bride is *no chicken* (twenty-five years or more).

此新娘已非在雛年(謂其年已逾二十五歲).

Count not your chickens till they are hatched—be sure that a thing is actually in your possession, before you speak of it as yours (C.), 未孵卵勿先數雛; 不可拿得太穩, 恐怕靠不住(談)(未曾實得此物, 不可預先視爲己有).

Child

From a child—from infancy (P.), 自小; 自幼(文).

From a child (since his infancy) he has been delicate.

他自幼已體氣孱弱.

Chiltern

To apply for the Chiltern Hundreds—to resign one's seat in Parliament. The hundreds (or districts) of Bôdenham, Desborough, Stoke, in Buckinghamshire, known as the Chiltern Hundreds, have attached to them a stewardship, with the duty of keeping down the robbers who infested the woods of the Chiltern Hills. This office is now a merely nominal one, but it is put to a strange use. When a member of parliament wishes to resign his seat, an impossible thing by law, unless he can disqualify himself, he applies for this stewardship, an office under the crown, the assumption of which requires resignation of a seat in the House of Commons. The practice dates from the year 1750, 告辭議員之職; 求爲縣吏(保明恆省三邑各有司事員一缺, 其職分係爲彈壓山林之雀苻而設, 此缺現時有名無實, 而人別有所以處之, 按例充議員者, 非失去其資格, 不能告辭, 是以不願當議員者, 必求充是職, 因該職由王室管轄, 一補實此缺, 即不容再廁身於民議院之間故也, 此種風氣始於西曆一千七百五十年).

It did not take me long to discover that I was not *cut-out* (designed) for a party man, and I *entered into the repose of the Chiltern Hundreds* (resigned my seat in the House of Commons).

不久我自知於政黨事非己所長，因退而求爲邑吏(意謂辭退議院議員之職也)。

Chip

A chip of the old block—a child possessing the characteristics of its father (C.), 肖父之子; 象賢, 式穀, 堂構相承, 箕裘克紹(談)。

“He will prove a *chip of the old block* (a model of his father), I'll warrant” he added, with a sidelong look at Margaret.

渠斜睨麥格禮而言曰，我敢保此子將來必酷肖其父。

James Payn.

Chisel

Full chisel—in haste. American slang, 匆忙; 急遽, 迫切(美俚)。

They think they know everything, and all they have got to do, to up Hudson like a shot, into the lakes full split (in a hurry), off to Mississippi and down to New Orleans *full chisel* (in haste).

彼等自以爲無所不知，而彼等所當爲之事，則係直上赫德森河，如飛矢然，復急遽而抵諸湖，旋即往米西西比河，又忽忽忙忙抵歐耳林城。

Haliburton.

To chisel—to cheat or defraud (S.), 棍騙; 欺騙(俚)。

Why is a carpenter like a swindler? Because he *chisels a deal* (cheats much).

一木匠何以似一光棍，因渠鑿木故也。

Note. A pun is here made on the word *chisel* and on the word *deal* (wood).

註。按英文鑿字及木字，與多詐二字同音，故此乃一雙關游戲語。

Chop

To chop logic—to argue in a pedantic fashion (P.), 滿嘴論理; 咬論嚼理, 詭辯(文)。

A man must not presume to use his reason, unless he has studied the categories, and can *chop logic* (argue like a schoolman) by mode and figure.

一人切不可自以爲能用其理想，除非曾經習過論理學之十倫，及能咬論嚼理滿口格式。

Smollett.

To chop upon—to meet suddenly (C.), 不期而遇; 忽遇, 相值(談)。

I know not what my condition would have been if I had *chopped upon* (chanced to meet) them:

如果我不期而與他相遇，我將不自知情形何若。

Defoe.

First chop—in the first rank (F.); 前茅; 頭號, 上品, 上流, 上等(常).

You must be *first chop* (in the front rank) in heaven.

君將來在天上必居前列。

G. Eliot.

To chop yarns—to tell stories (S.), 滑稽; 杜撰, 述故事, 說評話(俚).

Described as a carpenter—but a poor workman, Clara Martha, and fond of chopping yarns, in which he was equalled by none.

相述木匠乃其事業, 名曰克拉馬打, 係一拙劣工人, 惟其滑稽爲人所不能及。

Besant.

Chuck

To chuck up—to give in or surrender. Sometimes corrupted into 'jack up' (S.), 降服; 甘拜下風, 認輸, 五體投地, 願避三舍(俚).

At the third round Joe the Nailor *chucked up* (declared himself beaten).

第三回合阿祖已認輸矣。

Chum

To chum up with—to make friendly advances to (S.), 納交; 希交結, 搭山頭(俚).

Kenny tried to *chum up* (get on friendly terms) with the new-comer, was only partially successful.

克尼思欲與新來人結交, 但不盡如所願。

Cinder

A cinder—a wine-glassful of liquor, used to mix with a tumbler of effervescent or other water (F.), 預備和水而飲之小杯酒(常).

Won't you have a cinder in your soda?

爾之蘇打水, 無需以酒和之乎。

Exp. Won't you have a glass of brandy or some other liquor in your soda-water?

註. 爾之大杯蘇打水, 以布蘭地或他酒和之亦好否。

Ci

Ci-devant—former, of a previous time (P.) A French phrase, 曩昔; 前時, 舊日, 故(文)(法成).

.....His *ci-devant* friends.....

故人, 故友, 舊交。

Barham.

Clay

The feet of clay—the baser portion, the lower and degrading part (P.) See the Bible, *Daniel*, Chap. II. v. 33. "This image's head was of fine gold, his breast and his arms of silver, his belly and his thighs of brass, his legs of iron, his feet part of iron and part of

clay.") Chapter XXXII of James Payn's novel, "The Talk of the Town," is headed THE FEET OF CLAY; a heading explained by the second sentence: —, 蹠脚; 荊菲下體, 敗絮其中(文)(此典出於聖經但以理第二章五至三十三節, 曰, 像首以精金鑄之, 胸臂以銀爲之, 腹與股則皆銅所作, 其脛爲鐵, 其足半鐵半泥, 有人名培恩約各者, 作一小說, 名曰城中話柄, 其第三十二回題曰蹠脚, 如何作此稱謂, 下第二句解明之矣)。

Her Willie had become as dead to her; all that was left of him was the shameful record that lay on the table before her.

伊之於威利視爲已死, 威利所遺者, 僅在伊面前桌上之醜歷史一部而已。

Note. This means that the man whom she so admired had proved that he possessed base qualities.

註. 意謂伊所愛慕之人, 乃查得有卑污之品行。

Claw

To claw another's back—to flatter another. (Old-fashioned), 搔背; 拍馬屁, 巴結, 諂媚, 逢迎(古老, 現時不通行)

He is a *claw-back* (flattering) parasite.

渠乃一搔背之佞人耳。

Clean

To make a clean breast of anything—see *Breast* (C.), 見前 *Breast*.

To clean out—to ruin or render bankrupt, to take away all available money from (F.), 乾乾淨淨; 清光, 破產, 空其所有, 孑然一身, 家徒四壁, 室如懸磬(常)。

At the close of the lawsuit the Doctor was pretty nearly *cleaned out* (left without any money).

這訟事既畢之後, 該醫生已用得乾乾淨淨(一資如洗)。

Cleanse

To cleanse the Augean stables—see *Augean* (P.), 見前 *Augean*.

Close

To close with—to agree to (P.), 允; 訂, 答應, 首肯(文)。

He *closed with* (agreed to) the offer, as soon as it was made.

他一許價後, 彼立即與之訂合同。

Close-fisted—niggardly, mean (P.), 手緊; 吝嗇, 愛財若命(文)。

Ibycus is a carking, griping, close-fisted fellow.

伊畢克士係一愁眉不展, 立意不鬆手, 吝嗇之徒。 *Berkeley*.

- Cloth** **The cloth**—clergymen, the position of a clergyman (P.), 教士, 教士之職 (文).
Denying himself this feat as unworthy of his *cloth* (position as a clergyman), he met a drunken seaman, one of the ship's crew from the Spanish main.
渠不認此事, 以爲不有玷教士之職守, 而乃與西班牙戰船一醉水手相遇。
Hawthorne.
- Clothes** **In long clothes**—still a young infant (P.), 襁褓未離; 乳臭未乾 (文).
Wellington was born when Napoleon was *in long clothes* (a young infant).
當惠靈頓方誕生之日, 正拿破崙尚在襁褓之年。
- Clouds** **To be in the clouds**—to dream of what is impracticable; to build castles in the air (C.), 想入非非; 妄想, 幻想, 遐思 (談).
Since his return from Oxford, Arthur has *been in the clouds* (indulged in visionary fancies).
阿透自從惡士佛歸來之後, 時作非非之想。
- Under a cloud**—in disgrace (P.), 失寵; 不得志, 不紅 (文).
Gentlemen *that are under a cloud* (in temporary disgrace) frequent this tavern.
暫時不得志之士大夫, 時來此酒家。
- Clover** **To live or be in clover**—to be happily situated, surrounded with every luxury (C.), 逸樂; 養尊處優, 在膏粱文繡之中 (談).
He has got the managership, and *is in clover* (has all he could desire) now.
他現得居總辦地位, 養尊處優矣 (謂其從心所欲也)。
- To go from clover to rye-grass**—to exchange a good position for a worse (F.) Said of second marriages, 愈趨愈下; 千揀萬揀揀着箇爛燈盞 (常) (指重婚而言)。
- Coach** **A coach and six**—a coach drawn by six horses, such as only very wealthy people formerly used (P.), 六馬之車 (文) (此等車惟古時大富貴人家方用之).
'This,' said he, 'is a young lady who was born to *ride in her coach and six* (enjoy great wealth).'
- 他云, 此乃一妙齡貴婦人, 蓋賦生即注定乘坐六馬之車者也 (謂其享受巨富).
H. Mackenzie.

To drive a coach and six through anything—to find a means of defying any enactment with impunity (C.), 以一車六馬橫行直駛而過; 拉枯摧朽(談)(無論何項律令, 均有法可以抗行無礙).

The Chancellor boasted that he could *drive a coach and six through* (defy with impunity) any of the recent acts of Parliament.

此高等裁判官自詡曰, 近日議院所議之律令, 疎漏殊甚, 余能以一車六馬橫行直駛而過.

Coals

To call, haul, or bring over the coals—to administer rebuke, find fault with (F.), 吹毛求疵; 責備(常).

Your mother has been *calling me over the coals* (finding fault with me) to her for a couple of hours.

頃聞爾母責備我, 有兩點鐘之久.

To carry coals to Newcastle—to take a thing where it is already plentiful (C.), 運煤至牛喀司勒; 學院前賣文章, 持布鼓而過雷門, 遼東豕(談).

“Sure, sir,” answered the barber, “you are too wise a man to carry a broken head *thither* (to the wars), for that would be *carrying coals to Newcastle* (taking a broken head to where there are plenty broken heads).”

雍髮匠答曰, 先生乃智人, 必不將被創頭顱, 爰赴彼處(戰地), 蓋是猶持布鼓而過雷門耳(謂該處被創頭顱已極多, 乃復將被創頭顱爰赴彼處耶).

Fielding.

To heap coals of fire on one's head—to return benefits where ill-treatment has been received, and thus make an enemy ashamed of his conduct (P.), 以德報怨; 以善化仇(文).

If thine enemy be hungry, give him bread to eat, and if he be thirsty, give him water to drink; for thou shalt *heap coals of fire on his head* (make him ashamed of his enmity), and the Lord shall reward thee.

爾仇飢則食之以麩包, 爾仇渴則飲之以水, 誠如是以德報怨, 感化仇敵, 上天將必有資於汝矣. *Proverbs of Solomon.*

Coast

The coast is clear—there is no danger of interference (C.), 無礙; 無害, 不見一敵, 無他人干預之虞(談).

He waited till *the coast was clear* (no one was stirring), and then summoned his confederate.

他直候至四顧無人時, 然後呼其同黨至前.

Coat

To cut one's coat according to one's cloth—to regulate one's expenses by one's income (C.); 相布裁衣; 量入爲出(談).

Uncle Sutton was displeased. "Debt is dishonest," said he. "We can all *cut our coat according to our cloth* (limit our expenses to the size of our incomes)."

石端叔不悅曰,欠債殊損名譽,我等皆應量入爲出。

Reade.

To turn one's coat—to change to the opposite party (C.), 倒戈相向; 背主事仇, 養虎反噬(談).

This is not the first time he has *turned his coat* (changed sides). 他之倒戈相向(反覆不常),此非其初次矣。

A red-coat—a British soldier (P.) Hazelrig's regiment in Cromwell's army wore red coats and were called *lobsters*. The Hanoverian king's household uniform was red, a fact which is said to have decided the adoption of this colour as the national one after the accession of George I. in 1714, 紅衣; 英國兵(文)(克林威爾軍中之罕色利古一協,其兵士均一律著紅衣,時人呼之爲龍蝦,又罕歐非王宮內號衣皆用紅色,至西一千七百十四年卓支第一登位之後,乃沿用此色,爲國中之尙色).

And now the bird saw some red coats,
And he shook his wings wi' anger.

雀鳥見紅衣,振翼而怒舉。

W. Glen.

To dust a man's coat for him—to give him a castigation (F.), 大加申飭; 譴責(常).

Father Parson's coat well dusted.

巴順神父大受申飭. Advertisement quoted by I. Disraeli.

Cock

The Gallic cock—the cock is the national bird of France as the bull is the national animal of England, 法國雄鷄(雄鷄爲法國所尙之禽,猶牡牛爲英國所尙之獸也).

Cock of the walk—chief in a small circle (S.), 海上無魚蝦公爲大; 獨霸一方, 小皇帝(俚).

Robinson was *cock of the walk* (considered invincible) in our school. 我等塾中以魯濱孫爲一小皇帝(謂無人能鬪勝之者).

A cock-and-bull story—an absurd tale (P.), 荒唐之語; 無稽之談, 山海經(文).

Mrs. Wilmot plainly declared that *Esther's tale* was neither more nor less than a *trumpery cock-and-bull* (worthless and foolish) story.

衛爾默夫人明言曰, 以士帖所述之故事, 直無稽之談耳 (謂其謬妄不通也). *Blackmore.*

To live like a fighting-cock—to live in luxury (S.), 養尊處優; 鮮衣豐食美宮室(俚).

A cock is always bold on its own dunghill—every one fights well when surrounded by friends and admirers, 家棲所在鬪鷄勢必稱雄; 知己環觀, 懦夫亦能逞勇, 門口狗, 地頭蛇.

To beat cock-fighting—to surpass anything conceivable (S.), 得未曾有; 不可思議, 非常(俚).

The Squire faltered out; "Well, this *beats cock-fighting* (is something extraordinary)."

鄉先生囁嚅而言曰, 此乃不可思議之事也. *Lytton.*

To knock into a cock or cocked hat—to bruise out of shape, to defeat completely (S.), 打至鼻歪齒落; 大敗, 一敗塗地(俚).

I never knew a Welsh girl yet that *couldn't dance an Englishman into a cocked hat* (who was not vastly superior to an Englishman in dancing).

我迄今未見一危勒司女子, 與英國人跳舞而不叫饒者. *Reade.*

To cock one's toes—to die (S.), 脚指向天; 蹺辮子(俚).

According to Cocker—in accordance with the present system of figures (F.) *Cocker's Arithmetic*, first published in 1677-8, was for long the standard work on the subject, and passed through sixty editions, 按照數理; 一定不易之理, 按照郭嘉算術(常)(郭嘉算術, 自西歷六百七十七年, 及七十八年之間, 初次出版, 其後重印至六十次之多, 相沿以之為算學標準).

It's all right *according to Cocker* (by established rules).

按照郭嘉算法定例, 是數是不錯的.

Cocker

Cockle

To warm the cockles of one's heart—to give a pleasant inward feeling (F.), 心中欣喜; 中心好之, 心中喜悅(常).

- To see you all so happy and friendly *warms the cockles of my heart* (gives me great inward satisfaction).
 見得各人如斯和樂，我心中欣喜之至。
- Cockpit** **The cockpit of Europe**—a name applied to Belgium because of the number of great battles that have been fought on its soil (C.), 歐洲鬪鷄場(談)(此乃歐人稱比國之詞，因有多數大戰役，屢於該國境內見之，故有是稱)。
- Coin** **To pay a man back in his own coin**—to serve him as he has served you (F.), 以其人之道還治其人之身；作法自斲，請君入甕(常)。
 If you leave him to be captured, it is only *paying him back in his own coin* (treating him as he treated you).
 即使爾任其被捕，亦不過以其人之道還治其人之身而已。
- To coin money**—to make money very rapidly (F.), 財源輻輳；財源滾滾(常)。
 With the new contracts he has secured, Johnson is just *coining money* (making money very quickly).
 約翰孫得訂此新合同數紙，則財源滾滾矣。
- Colin** **Colin Tampon**—the nickname given to a Swiss (F.), 瑞士人之綽號(常)。
- Collar** **Against the collar**—difficult, causing fatigue. A phrase taken from a horse's harness; when a horse goes uphill the collar pulls on his neck (C.), 艱難；困乏，令人疲憊(談)(此語係借用馬具之一件，凡馬上山，其頸輒則曳之向後，故令其困乏)。
 The last mile up to the head of the pass was a *good deal against the collar* (somewhat fatiguing).
 過山峽至最後之一里，殊覺令人疲憊。
- In collar**—employed (F.), 有職業；並非賦閒(常)。
 The workman you spoke of is *not in collar* (out of employment) at present.
 爾所談之工人，現時正在賦閒。
- Colour** **With the colours**—serving as a regular soldier (P.), 當制兵；補充正兵之額(文)。
 With this view the period of engagement was raised from seven to nine years, five years being passed *with the colours* (in regular service) and four in the reserve.
 因有如此主義，故當兵年限，由七年增至九年，前五年為正兵，其餘四年為常備兵。
Edinburgh Review, 1886.

Colt

A colour-piece—A piece of bric-a-brac, intended to produce an effect in a room by its peculiar colour, 室內裝飾之異彩古玩; 光怪陸離之珍物.

To have a colt's tooth—(of an elderly person) to have juvenile tastes (F.), 老馬反爲駒; 人老心不老, 猶有童心, 老驥伏櫪志在千里, 烈士暮年壯心未已(常).

To cut a man's comb—to humble him (S.), 挫折; 磋磨, 挫屈(俚).

He'll be a-bringing (he is sure to bring) other folks to preach from Treddleston, if *his comb isn't cut a bit* (he is not taught his proper place).

如他不稍受磋磨(使之能素其位而行), 必致在託賴士端招致他人前來宣講. G. Eliot.

Comb

To comb a man's head—to give him a thrashing (F.), 鞭撻; 敬以老拳, 當頭一棒(常).

He has married a wife who will *comb his head* (often beat him).

彼娶一妻, 其妻將來必常以老拳拳敬.

Come

To come down—to subscribe, give money to an object (C.), 捐助; 簽題, 佈施, 解囊樂助(談).

Selcover would be certain to *come down handsomely* (give a handsome subscription), of course.

余格化自必踴躍解囊.

Macmillan's Magazine, 1886.

To come out—(of a young lady) to enter into society (P.), 徵逐; 入於交際場中(指少年婦女而言)(文).

You have lost your *fairy godmother look*; is it *coming out* (entrance into society) that has done it, or what?

爾已無靦靦之態, 係由躑身於交際場中所致, 豈其他所能致乎. A. Keary.

To come to one's self—to recover consciousness (P.), 蘇醒(文).

She began to hear the voice and to feel the things that were being done to her before she was capable of opening her eyes, or indeed had *come to herself* (recovered consciousness).

他於未能開眼之前, 已能聞聲音, 所施於其身之各事, 亦能知覺, 盡已蘇醒矣. Mrs. Oliphant.

To come about—to result, happen (P.), 非適值也; 有是事(文)(非一朝一夕之故, 其所由來者漸也).

How *comes it about* (happens it) that, for above sixty years, affairs have been placed in the hands of new men?

六十年以來, 所有事權, 俱在新人手中, 何爲而然也. Swift.

To come round (*trans.*)—to cajole, deceive (P.), 軟騙; 甜言蜜語以欺之(君子可欺以其方)(文).

His second wife *came round* (cajoled) the old man and got him to change his will.

其繼室諷騙老人,使之改其遺囑。

To come round (*intrans.*)—to recover from an attack of sickness (P.), 昏厥初醒; 迷惘初省, 復元, 痊愈(文).

When he *came round* (recovered from the attack) he found his children at his bedside.

當其昏厥初醒之時,見其兒女環繞於床前。

To come to grief—to be unsuccessful, utterly fail (P.), 一蹶不振; 毫無成效, 成算盡失不能成事(文).

The Panama canal scheme is likely to *come to grief* (prove a failure) owing to want of funds.

開巴拿馬運河之策,因籌款困難,大約不能成事。

It (the inn) has no departed glories to bewail, for though a king, as legend tells, did really take his royal rest there nigh a century ago, it was because his carriage *came to grief* (broke down) in that lonely spot, and not from choice, nor was the incident ever made a precedent by future monarchs.

此小客店,百年前誠有王者駐蹕於此,然初非有所愛玩,不過因乘輿在該處僻地傾覆,故暫留一宿,意外之事,後王並不引為成案,是以該店之歷史,並無光榮足令人興感者。

James Payn.

To come it strong—to exaggerate, to ask a person to credit something impossible (S.), 張大厥詞; 言過其實,以不入耳之言強人聽信(俚).

What! Little Boston ask that girl to marry him! Well, now, that's comin' of it a little too strong.

何哉,渺小之波士頓,居然求此女子嫁之乎,此種新聞,未免言過其實矣。

Holmes.

To come to the point—to speak plainly upon the subject in question, without circumlocution. The opposite of *beating about the bush* (P.), 一語到題; 切題, 質言, 開門見山, 開口見喉嚨, 直言相告, 不繞彎之說話(蓋旁敲側擊之反面也)(文).

After a good many apologies and explanations, he *came to the point* (stated exactly what he had come for) and asked me for the loan of my horse.

一番道歉解說之後,然後到題(說明來意),乃欲乞假一馬。

To come upon the parish—to become a pauper (P.), 寄人籬下; 仰給於人, 受教區之施濟, 流為乞丐(文).

There is nothing for the labourer; when sickness overtakes him, but to *come upon the parish* (receive support as a pauper).

此傭工為病魔所困, 無以自存, 不得不仰給於人, 如貧而無告者之受人贖卹也。

To come and go upon—to rely upon (C.), 倚賴; 可靠(談).

You have an excellent character to *come and go upon* (depend upon, in making your way in the world).

爾有一絕好品行, 可以倚賴(可靠此品行, 在今之世界上, 謀立足之地).

To come to pass—to happen (Old fashioned), 見諸實事(古老, 現時不通行).

And what thou hast spoken *is come to pass* (has happened); and, behold, thou seest it.

爾所講之事, 已見諸事實, 試觀之即可見矣。

Jeremiah (Bible).

To come off—to happen, take place (P.), 見諸實事; 出現, 發表(文).

A day or two afterward he informed Allen that the thing he had in his mind was really *coming off* (going to take place).

一二日之後, 他告知雅倫, 謂他意中所蓄之事, 將見諸實行。

Besant.

To come to—to recover (almost the same as to come to one's self) (P.), 蘇醒(文).

Then you, dear papa, would have to put your daughter on the sofa—for of course she would be in a dead faint—remove the pillow, and burn feathers under her nose till she *comes to* (recovers).

可愛之父親, 須將女兒放在睡椅之上, 因是時他尚昏迷不省, 如死一般, 惟須於其鼻孔下焚炙雀毛, 待其蘇醒為止。

James Payn.

Comme

Comme il faut—decent, proper (P.) A French phrase, 諳熟儀式; 合儀式, 正當(文)(法成).

I assure you his manners are quite *comme il faut* (as they should be). 我實語汝, 渠之舉動甚合儀式。

**Commis-
sion**

To put a ship in commission—to send a ship on active service (P.), 差派船艦行駛(文).

Commit

To commit to memory—to learn off by heart (P.), 熟讀; 讀至能背誦, 背誦如流(文).

When young, he *committed to memory* (learned by heart) the whole of the Psalms and part of Proverbs.

當少年之時，他將聖經詩篇全書，及箴言之一大部分，讀至爛熟。

Common

In common—held equally with others, shared indiscriminately (P.), 共同所有；公共享受，有福同享，均利均益(文)。

The Jews had *nothing in common with* (had quite different interests from) the Samaritans.

猶太人與撒馬利亞人並無相同之利益(意謂彼此之利益風馬牛不相及也)。

Out of the common—unusual, strange (P.), 異常；奇異，出奇(文)。

She was a simple-hearted woman, in whom whatever chanced to her ears *out of the common* (that was unusual) made a great impression.

他係一天真爛漫女人，無論是何異常之事，偶入其耳，他即永誌弗忘。
James Payn.

On short commons—scantily provided with food (C.), 三旬九食；三飢兩飽，不足以餬口，枵腹(談)。

Company

To keep company—see *Keep*, 見後 *Keep*。

Compare

To compare notes—to exchange opinions or views on a subject of interest (P.), 互相討論；各抒所見(文)。

On *comparing notes* (speaking of their experiences), they found that each had been at Vienna the summer of the exhibition.

伊二人各抒所見，知夏間賽會之時，二人均在維也納。

Compliment

To return the compliment—to say or do something pleasant in return for a previous favour of the same kind (P.), 酬答；答謝(文)。

Mr. Frank Churchill was one of the boasts of Highbury, and a lively curiosity to see him prevailed, though *the compliment was so little returned* (he had so little desire to see Highbury), that he had never been there in his life.

蔡奇先生者，海波里(地名)以之自豪之一端也，人皆以識荆為榮，然此種盛意，竟不獲酬答(先生殊少欲見海波利之意)，因先生生平足跡未嘗到此處也。
Miss Austen.

Con

Con amore—with goodwill, heartily (P.) [Italian], 誠意；厚情，有愛心(文)。 [意語]。

What is distasteful rarely sticks in the memory. What is done *con amore* (willingly) is twice and trebly blest.

不投趣味之事物，罕有能牢記於心者，而出諸嗜好所爲之事，則其加益至再至三。
Journal of Education.

Conceit

Out of conceit—dissatisfied (P.), 不滿於；不洽於心 (不愜意)(文)。

Hartfield will only *put her out of conceit* (make her dissatisfied) with all the other places she belongs to:

一居黑飛爾地方，則彼於所屬他處各地居之，均令其不洽於心。
G. Eliot.

Confusion

Confusion worse confounded—a still worse state of disorder (P.), 禁如亂絲；紛擾更甚(文)。

This mishap has at the very outset,—in the dealings of theologians with that starting-point in our religion, the experience of Israel as set forth in the Old Testament—been the cause, we have seen, of great confusion. Naturally, as we shall hereafter see, the confusion becomes worse confounded.

我國神學家，研究宗教之起點(即舊約所載以色列人經歷之事)，正當開首時，遇上所提不幸之事，實爲紛亂之因，我儕已明見其然矣，而後來(自然其)紛擾更甚，此事我儕當速明之也。
M. Arnold.

With ruin upon ruin, rout on rout,
Confusion worse confounded.

傾覆復傾覆，騷擾復騷擾，紛亂甚於前，相繼何時了。
Milton.

Conscience

In all conscience—assuredly (C.), 的確；真實(談)。

Plain and precise enough it is, in all conscience.

此事實已在十分明顯真確矣。
M. Arnold.

Cool

To cool one's heels—to be made to wait, while paying a visit to some important personage (C.), 入馬廐中；鵠候傳見，趨謁顯要等候傳見(談)。

We *cooled our heels* (were kept waiting) during the ordinary and intolerable half-hour.

他鵠候傳見至半點鐘之久，要亦常事耳，然已難堪矣。
G. A. Sala.

A cool hundred (or any sum)—the large sum of a hundred pounds (or any sum) (F.), 百金；英金一百鎊(常)。

The knowing ones were *cursedly taken in* (very much deceived) there! I lost a cool hundred (the large sum of £ 100) myself, *faith* (I assure you).

聰明人於此殊爲所騙，我自己實亦失去英金一百鎊。
Mackenzie.

Corn

Corn-stalk—a name given to the children of Australian settlers, especially in N. S. Wales (F.), 澳洲土著; 澳洲居留人(新南危勒司者尤爲切合)生育之兒女(常).

Corn in Egypt—a plentiful supply of provisions; a familiar phrase borrowed from the Bible (F.), 埃及穀; 豐年, 足食(常)(此成語乃借用聖經典故, 指糧食豐足而言).

“Uncle’s box has arrived,” said the minister; “there is *corn in Egypt* (plenty food) to-day.”

該牧師曰: 叔氏所贈之食物一箱已到, 今日得埃及穀矣(意謂其食品豐足也).

Corner

To drive into a corner—to embarrass, to place in a position where escape is impossible (P.), 逼逐一隅; 負隅, 背水陣, 處於勢不能逃之地(文).

“I don’t want to act the constable,” said the farrier, *driven into a corner* (embarrassed) by this merciless reasoning, “and there’s no man can say it of me if he’d tell the truth.”

此獸醫爲此番不留情之論說, 逼至窮無復之, 乃曰: 我不願當巡警, 倘說者肯說實話, 無有敢以此議我者矣. G. Eliot.

The chief corner stone—the most important support of anything (P.), 基石; 隅石, 泰山之靠, 中流砥柱, 最得力之倚靠(文).

Jesus Christ himself being the *chief corner stone* (principal support). 耶穌即最得力之倚靠也. St. Paul.

Corpus

Corpus vile—(pronounce *vi-ly*) the subject of any experiment (P.) [Latin]; 受試驗之人; 試練者(文). [拉丁].

It is a tedious process for the enquirer, still more so for the *corpus vile of the investigation* (poor fellow who is subjected to these inquiries), whose weak brain soon tires).

此事於訊供者固苦其煩, 彼不幸而身受鞠問, 尤覺此項試練, 至爲痛苦, 因其腦力孱弱, 易於疲乏也.

Cotton

To cotton to a person—to fawn upon him, make advances to him (S.), 巴結; 趨炎附勢, 奉承(俚).

Lady Mansfield’s maid says there’s a grand title or something in the family. That’s why she *cottons to* (fawns upon) her so, I suppose.

孟士飛爾夫人之女僕謂其家實享大名, 我意他如此巴結夫人, 大抵因此故耳.

- A cotton lord**—a wealthy Manchester manufacturer (C.), 棉花大王; 曼徹司德城開製造廠之富戶(談).
- Couleur** **Couleur de rose**—rose colour, highly flattering (C.) [French], 玫瑰花色; 欺人之美艷, 虛美(談.) [法成].
His descriptions of Japan are all *couleur de rose* (excessively bright and flattering).
他所述日本一切情形, 皆華而不實耳.
- Count** **To count out**—to declare the House of Commons adjourned, because there are not forty members present. When the Speaker has his attention drawn to this fact, he must count the number present, and finding it so, declare the sitting over (P.), 因人數不足, 飭令罷議散會; 按民議院最少以四十人爲額, 不足數則罷議散會, 若主席預覺人數無多, 恐不足額, 必先將在場人數細算, 果有不足, 則向衆聲明, 飭令散會(文).
- Countenance** **To keep in countenance**—see *Keep*, 見後 *Keep*.
To keep one's countenance—see *Keep*, 見後 *Keep*.
His countenance fell—he looked disappointed (P.), 懷喪; 有不豫之色(文).
“To-morrow—you said to-morrow, I think—we will devote to recitation.”
我似聞爾言明日, 故明日我等即專事背誦.
William Henry's countenance fell (William Henry showed signs of disappointment). He had heard Mr. Reginald Talbot's recitations before.
惠廉亨利前此已耳聞他爾拔先生從事背誦, 嚴厲無比, 一聞此言, 即有不豫之色.
James Payn.
- To put out of countenance**—see *Put*, 見後 *Put*.
- Counter** **A counter jumper**—a shopkeeper's assistant, a retail dealer's shopman (F.), 當手; 掌櫃, 櫃夥, 夥計, 衆夥友, 鋪戶幫手(常).
“It's a dreadful business of course,” he said, “but let us keep it to ourselves. Confound that impudent young *counter jumper*! (shopkeeper's lad) but I suppose there's nothing we can do, uncle? They're married by this time.”
他曰, 此事固屬可懼, 惟我等祇可秘而勿宣, 噫, 彼不遜之小夥計, 殊屬可惡, 但此時伊等已經成婚, 我意我等無能爲力, 叔氏, 然耶否耶.
Longmans' Magazine.

Country

To appeal to the country—to advise the sovereign to dissolve Parliament and ask the electors to send up new representatives (P.), 質諸輿論; 公諸物議, 解散民議院, 令百姓再行公舉, 勸君主將議院解散, 飭令重舉代議之員(文).

As soon as the necessary business could be got through, Parliament would be dissolved, and *an appeal made to the country* (a new election of representatives made).

所有在所必辦之事, 一經完畢, 即將議院解散, 令百姓再行公舉.
McCarthy.

To put one's self on one's country—to stand one's trial before a jury (P.); 到案; 投案, 受陪審員之裁判(文).

An outlaw who yielded himself within the year was entitled to plead not guilty, and to *put himself on his country* (demand a trial by jury).

凡不法之徒, 於一年之內投到者, 得有申訴之權, 以要求陪審員裁判.
Macaulay.

Coup

Coup de main—a sudden bold attack, without previous approaches (P). A French phrase, 出其不意, 攻其無備; 飛將軍從天而降, 突然狙擊(文). [法成].

He expected a little more delay and coquetry; and, though he meant to make his approaches very rapidly, it had not entered his mind to carry the widow's heart by a *coup de main* (sudden proposal of marriage).

他原意向欲少安無躁, 婉轉央求, 雖心期急於成事, 但未嘗遽用出其不意攻其無備之手段, 突然奪孀婦之志(謂冒昧求婚也).
James Payn.

Coup de grâce—a finishing stroke (P.) [French], 斷苦刀; 一擊致命, 一擊以速其死(文). [法成].

Two others were told off to give me the *coup de grâce*, in the event of my not being killed by the firing party.

另行吩咐二人曰, 萬一排鎗之下, 我猶未死, 即畀我一擊, 使我速死.
All the Year Round, 1887.

Courage

To have the courage of one's opinions—to be fearless in the expression of one's beliefs (P.), 敢言; 知無不言, 言無不盡, 不顧忌諱各陳其是(文).

Whatever virtues Mr. Hyndman lacks, he *has at least the courage of his opinions* (is at least bold to utter what he thinks).

海魚門先生, 無論其他德行如何缺乏, 然究竟敢言(他心有所念, 未嘗稍有顧忌而不敢直陳也).
Spectator, 1886.

Course

In course—in regular order (P.), 屆時; 按次序(文).

You will receive the other numbers of the journal *in course* (when the due time for their publication arrives).

其餘各號報紙, 屆時爾可以收到(意謂屆刊發之時也).

Of course—naturally (P.), 自然; 自然而然, 天然(文).

“A fair challenge” cried the marquis, joyously. “And I back the gentleman,” “Oh, *of course* (naturally),” said his daughter.

伯爵歡呼, 謂此挑戰殊屬公允, 我願助此君, 其女答曰, 此自然之理也.
Reade.

In due course—at the proper time (P.), 至時; 合時, 及時, 至相當之時候(文).

When the boys got promotion, which came *in due course* (at the proper time). ** Allen began to buy books.

至時學童自然陞班, 雅倫遂購備書籍.

Besant.

Court

To bring into court—to adduce as an authority (P.), 引證; 指證, 徵引, 引據(文).

But in the case of the Ainos, the boards alone were *brought into court* (brought forward as evidence).

但倭奴一案所指證之件, 祇有木板而已.

Courtesy

Courtesy-titles—titles assumed by the family of a noble, and granted to them by social custom, but not of any legal value. Thus the eldest son of the Duke of Devonshire is Marquis of Hartington in ordinary speech, but merely Spencer Compton Cavendish, a commoner, according to strict law. As a commoner he sits in the House of Commons. The eldest son of a marquis is allowed the courtesy-title of earl, the eldest son of an earl, that of viscount. Younger sons of peers are allowed the courtesy-title of lord or honourable, and the daughters that of lady or honourable, 名譽尊稱; 公子公孫(尊稱貴族家中人之詞, 照例此項稱呼本無甚價值, 而交際場中已成慣例, 即如戴芬沙公爵之長子, 尋常稱之為赫廷敦侯, 然按照法律, 則不過嘉蕃第士賓沙一介齊民而已, 其處於民議院固一平民也, 由此類推, 如侯爵之長子, 尊稱為伯, 伯爵之長子, 尊稱為子男, 上議院議員之少子, 尊稱為公子大人, 其女為小姐之類).

Cousin

Cousin Michel or Michael—the nickname given to a German, as 'John Bull' to an Englishman, and 'Brother Jonathan' to an American (F.), 米克魯表弟; 德國人之暱號(德國人如是之稱謂, 猶之英國人之稱約翰保羅, 美國人之稱約翰但老弟是也)(常).

Coûte

Coûte que coûte—at any cost (P.) [French], 不惜重價; 無論何價, 不拘結果之如何(文). [法成]

Mr. Child has fallen into the same mistakes as the proprietress of the Nouvelle Revue, though with less evident desire to abuse and vilify *coûte que coûte* (at all hazards).

賽爾先生復蹈新報女主人之覆轍, 但不及該女主人不理事體之價值如何, 一味設罵誹謗也. *National Review.*

Coventry

To send a person to Coventry—to refuse to have him in a society to which he naturally belongs (C.) This is a common punishment for an unpopular boy in a school, 屏之門外; 拒絕, 絕交, 不屑之教誨(談)(將例得與列之人, 送諸交際之外, 按學塾常以此法懲戒不治衆情之學童).

Crab

To catch a crab—to be struck with the handle of the oar in rowing and fall backwards (C.) This accident occurs if the oar be left too long in the water before repeating the stroke, 反棹; 棹艇時爲槳柄所擊, 以致傾跌(談)(槳在水中爲時過久, 棹者不從速再棹, 往往有反棹被擊之虞).

Crack

To crack a crib—to break into a house with the intention of robbing it (S.) A burglar's phrase, 撬門而入; 掘壁洞, 擅入人家意圖攘竊(俚)(偷兒之暗語).

To crack a bottle—to drink in a friendly way (F.), 歡飲; 杯酒酬酢, 杯酒往還, 陳遵投轄(常).

He was always ready to *crack a bottle* (drink) with a friend.
座上客常滿, 樽中酒不空, 時時準備, 與友歡飲.

To crack anything up—to praise it highly (F.), 推許; 優獎, 延譽, 宏獎風流, 獎借以成其名(常).

Then don't object to my cracking up the old School-house, Rugby.
然則我推許我之舊塾, 爾不必反對我矣. *Hughes.*

A crack hand—one who is expert, an adept (F.), 熟手; 專門, 在行 (常).

He is a *crack hand* (very clever) at entertaining children.
他於哄娛小孩甚爲在行。

To crack a crust—to get along fairly well in the world, make a small but sufficient income (F.), 小康; 過得去, 入息雖微尙敷用度 (常).

To crack a tidy crust—to be successful in life, make a comfortable income (F.), 素封; 安富尊榮, 席豐履厚, 歲入甚豐 (常).

In a crack—instantaneously (F.), 即時; 立刻, 一霎, 即刻 (常).

Poor Jack Tackle's grimly ghost was vanished *in a crack* (at once).
可憐之塔克耳約翰, 其慘魂之現形, 立刻消滅. Lewis.

Crichton

A Crichton—a person endowed with every admirable quality of mind and body (P.) James Crichton, a Scottish gentleman who lived in the sixteenth century, was a prodigy of learning and accomplishments. He was murdered in Germany at the age of 23, 才子; 潘安宋玉, 才貌雙全者, 古立敦 (文) (指有才有貌可驚惜之人而言, 雅各古立敦者, 係蘇格蘭人, 生於十六世紀, 博學多能, 年二十三歲在德國爲人所害).

He was the Crichton of our village boys.
吾鄉各童中之古立敦.

Hughes.

Crispin

A son or knight of St. Crispin—a shoemaker (C.), 鞋匠; 皮匠 (談).

Here the loyal shoemaker sat merrily hammering at his last, regardless of the gathering shadows on the wall, and of the eerie associations of his little box, which at one time in its career served the office of a dead house in connection with the hospital. The officer had nothing for the Knight of St. Crispin, and after interchanging salutations with him the company proceeded on their way, leaving him still singing on his stool.

此忠義之鞋匠, 安坐此處, 以錘擊鞋模胚, 牆頭之上, 人影幢幢, 概若無睹, 即坐小廂中, 並不見景生情, 雖此廂昔日曾爲該醫院之殮屍房, 武員無所與於鞋匠, 彼此畧一頷首, 即引隊而去, 獨遺鞋匠坐於板凳, 仍手作工, 口唱歌不輟. Scotsman.

Crocodile

Crocodile tears—hypocritical tears, shed by an unfeeling person (P.), 假淚; 非至誠所發之涕淚(文).

Crooked

A crooked sixpence—a lucky thing, a talisman (P.) It used to be considered lucky for one to carry about a crooked sixpence on his person, 吉祥錢; 吉利之物, 吉祥符, 壓勝錢(文)(相傳六本土之響錢, 藏之於身, 則利有攸往云).

You've got the beauty, and I've got the luck; so you must keep me by you *for your crooked sixpence* (to bring you good luck).

爾有貌而我有運, 爾應時常攜帶我作為吉祥符也可。
G. Eliot.

Crop

To crop out—to appear above the surface (P.), 凸出; 流露出外, 溢於言表(文).

The prejudice of the editor of the newspaper against America *croops out* (displays itself) in everything he writes.

此報館之主筆, 每有所著作, 其反對美國之意, 即流露於外。
Hiogo News.

To Crop up—(a) to rise in different places unexpectedly (C.), 異地同時忽然並起(談).

He did not, he said, want to have mushroom watering-places cropping up under his nose.

渠謂渠不欲暴發之避暑場, 在其附近同時並起。

Good Words, 1887.

To crop up—(b) to happen unexpectedly (C.), 突如其來(談).

Cross

On the cross—unfair; dishonest (S.) Opposed to *on the square*, 不公道; 偏私, 存私心, 大公無我之反對語(俚).

Crow

As the crow flies—directly, without any deviation from the straight line to one's destination (P.), 直進; 直行, 如鴉之飛, 以鴉程論之(文).

He went, *as the crow flies* (in a straight line), over the stubble and by the hedge-sides, never pausing to draw breath.

伊如飛鴉向前直行, 越鎌刀所遺之殘稈及藩籬而過, 未嘗有一息之停。
Mrs. Oliphant.

To crow over—to triumph over, be exultant towards (C.), 奏凱; 鳴得勝, 鳴得意(談).

The Colonel, instantly divining the matter, and secretly flattering himself, and determining to *crow over Polly* (prove that he was more knowing than Polly) said, to help him out: "Aha, you rogue, I knew it."

此大佐即時預猜此事，竊自稱許，立意於蒲利之前自鳴得意，表明己之見識勝於蒲利。欲効一臂之助，乃曰，噫嘻，爾滑頭我知之矣。
Harper's Magazine, 1886.

To have a crow to pluck with any one—to have some fault to find with one, to have a matter requiring explanation (C.), 問罪；有責言，勢必與之辯難，必要向之索解(談)。

I have a *crow to pluck with* (a matter which I want explained by) the butler. I want to know why he sent the messenger off with an uncivil word yesterday.

我有一事，必要向司膳人索解，蓋欲問他於昨日遣出送信人時，何以口出粗言。

To cry over spilt milk—to spend time in useless regrets (C.), 徒哭無益；此非哭時，無益於事，徒自悲愴耳，甌已破矣，顧之何益(談)。

What's done, Sam, can't be helped, there is no use in *cryin' over spilt milk* (indulging in unavailing regrets).

阿三已成之局，無可挽回，徒自悲愴，何濟於事。

Haliburton.

To cry up—to praise highly, to puff (P.), 竭力揄揚；逢人說項，大加贊賞，盡情褒獎，不惜齒牙餘論獎成其名(談)。

I was prone to take disgust towards a girl so idolized and so *cried up* (praised) as she always was.

夫以一女子，而時常受人崇拜，受人推獎，若是女士，然我在昔必生憎惡之心矣。
Miss Austen.

Cry

To cry 'wolf'—to raise a false alarm; a phrase taken from one of Æsop's fables (P.) A shepherd-boy who watched a flock of sheep near a village called out Wolf! Wolf! When his neighbours came to help him, he laughed at them for their pains. The wolf, however, did truly come at last. Then the shepherd-boy called out in earnest for help, but no one paid any attention to his cry. They had got accustomed to it and despised it. He lost nearly all his flock, 報虛警；傳假號，烽火戲諸侯，誑言豺狼至(文)(此成語，本自伊索寓

言，有牧童一人，近村牧羊，大聲疾呼曰，狼來矣，狼來矣，鄉鄰咸往援救，伊以其奔走也，顧而樂之，迨後果有狼來，牧童情急呼救，迄無應者，蓋其鄉鄰習聞此項虛警，心竊鄙之，該牧童所牧之羊，幾致全失。

Cudgel

To take up the cudgels on behalf of another—to defend him warmly (P.), 路見不平拔刀相助；代抱不平，拔刀助鬪，盡力保護，熱心辯護(文)。

On my showing him the correspondence, Delane immediately *took up the cudgels for the widow* (espoused the widow's cause).

我示之以往來函牘，狄禮即時盡力爲孀婦辯護。

Blackwood's Magazine, 1886.

To cudgel one's brains—to make a painful effort to remember (C.), 強追想；強思索，搔頭尋思(談)。

Cudgel thy brains no more about it.

勿必再勞神追想此事。

Shakspeare.

Cue

To give the cue—to give a hint, furnish an opportunity (P.), 授意；微示以意，予以機會(文)。

This admission *gave the cue to Todhunter* (gave Todhunter an opportunity) to take up his parable, and launch out into one of his effusive laudations of Parr and all his works.

此說既許杜恆德，即授有機會，以承其所用之寓言，而極意揄揚巴爾與巴爾之著作。

Macmillan's Magazine.

Cui

Cui bono?—What good will it do? (F.) [Latin], 有何用處；有何好處(常) [拉丁]。

Cum

Cum grano salis—making some allowance (P.) [Latin], 打折頭；扣成數，須斟酌不可囫圇吞棗(文) [拉丁]。

All his statement must be taken *cum grano salis* (with some reservation).

他所說一切，必要打折頭聽之。

Cup

His cup runs over—he has more than enough (P.) A phrase borrowed from the Bible, Psalm XXIII, 足用有餘；綽有餘裕，疊盈，取之無盡用之不竭，無盡藏，溢出(文) (此典出於聖經詩篇第二十三篇)。

I do not know exactly what it was that Biver did at last; it was something which not only broke the camel's back, but *made the cup run over* (was more than enough to cause his dismissal).

彼畢發後來作事若何，我不能真知灼見，祇知其所作之事，不僅罪上加罪，使人難堪，且授人以辭職之之口實，有過無不足也。

Besant.

In one's cups—intoxicated (P.), 醉中; 沈湎於酒(文).

He had often signified, *in his cups* (when drinking hard), the pleasure he proposed in seeing her married to one of the richest men in the county.

當其飲醉之際,常謂願見其嫁得郡中一巨富,如是則其心慰矣. *Fielding.*

Cupboard

Cupboard love—affection springing from an interested motive (C.), 有所取利之愛情(談).

A *cupboard love* (the love of a creature, that can be benefited) is seldom true.

A love sincere is found in few.

爲利益起見之男女,愛情鮮有真者,其真能用情者,固不可數數觀也. *Nares.*

Curry

To curry favour—to use mean arts to obtain patronage (P.), 阿諛; 奉承, 脅肩諂笑, 曲意逢迎(文).

(Many) changed their religion to *curry favour with* (gain in a mean way the patronage of) King James.

有多數人改其宗教,以逢迎雅各王. *Macaulay.*

Curse

The curse of Scotland—a name given to the playing card called the nine of diamonds (C.), 有九紅菱形之紙牌(談).

Cut

To cut of with a shilling—to leave the small sum of one shilling as a legacy (P.) 'Spiteful testators used to leave the disinherited one a shilling, that he might not be able to say he had been inadvertently omitted, and it was all a mistake.' *Charles Reade* in 'The Two Lears,' 遺以一先令(文)(立遺囑之人,凡存心毒惡者,於放逐之子姪,例以一先令遺之,使之不能藉口遺漏疎忽,以爲爭產之計).

Because I'm such a good natured brother, you know I might get you turned out of house and home, and *cut off with a shilling* (disinherited) any day.

因我乃一甚賢良之昆季,若欲父親逐爾出外,而遺爾以一先令,我隨時能辦到,此固爾之所知也. *G. Eliot.*

To cut one short—to interrupt another while speaking (P.), 插嘴; 攔言(文).

Tom pulled himself together, and began an explanation, but the Colonel *cut him short* (interrupted him).

多瑪振刷精神,開始解說,不意大佐乃從旁插嘴,橫斷其言. *Harper's Mag. 1886.*

To cut or to cut dead—to refuse to recognize an acquaintance in public (P.), 在大庭廣衆中佯爲不識(文).

She would *cut her dearest friend* (pass her dearest friend without recognition) if misfortune befell her or *the world turned its back* (society frowned) upon her.

萬一其至親愛之友，遭有不幸之事，或交際場中受人屏棄，則已亦於廣衆之前，佯爲不識。Thackeray.

“I shall simply *cut the fellow dead* (refuse to recognize him in a marked way) in future,” said Francis.

傅蘭師氏曰，嗣後我見此漢，祇視爲不相認識之人。

To cut a figure, a dash or a dido—to make one's self prominent, to do something to attract notice. The last is a slang phrase, the two first are conversational, 耀武揚威；引人視線，招搖過市，炫美(按原文首二句，係閒談，下一句，係俚語)。

She *cut quite a figure* (was quite prominent) in her velvet costume, as she drove out in her pony carriage.

伊衣海虎絨之服，乘馬車而過市，甚覺有威風。

Thus the humble artisan and his elephant cut a greater dash than lions, and tigers, and mountebanks, and quacks, and drew more money.

如是卑賤之工人，與其象引人之視線更甚於雄獅猛虎，大言衛士，及走方郎中，而獲資亦較多。Reade.

To cut a sorry figure—to make a poor appearance in public (C.), 於人前作寒酸之狀；向人露委頓之態，憔悴之容(談)。

That's another circumstance which makes us *cut such a sorry figure* (appear in so undignified a position) in the eyes of the natives.

尙有一事，使我儕於土人目中見爲寒酸可鄙也。

To cut a ridiculous figure—to appear in a ridiculous position, to present an absurd appearance (C.), 顯出可笑之狀；作醜態，作笑柄(談)。

To cut up rough—to resent any treatment, to show a disposition to quarrel (F.), 生氣；發怒，怒髮衝冠，有相爭之意(常)。

She didn't *cut up rough* (show herself disagreeable) a bit; she took it quite good-naturedly.

渠一笑受之，並不生氣(不示人以不豫之色)。

To be cut up—to be distressed (C.), 愁悶；抑鬱，鬱鬱不樂(談)。

Poor master! he was awfully *cut up* (sorry) at having to leave you.
 噫，可憐之主人，伊不能不與爾別離，殊覺愁悶。

Well then, of course, I was awfully *cut up* (in great affliction). I was wild.

於是我自然亦鬱鬱無聊，殆欲狂矣。

Reade.

To cut one's eye-teeth—to become knowing, to learn how to cheat another man (S.), 曉事；有智識，學會騙人，非三歲之孩(俚)。

Them 'ere fellers (those fellows there—Scotchmen) *cut their eye-teeth* (learn crafty ways) *afore* (before) they ever *sot* (set) foot in this country (America) I expect.

我度蘇格蘭人未涉足於本國(美國)之先，已經學作光棍。
Haliburton.

The cut of one's jib—one's personal appearance, the peculiarities of one's dress and walk (S.) A sailor's phrase, 態度；豐姿，容止(俚)(水手俗話)。

I knew him for a parson by the *cut of his jib* (his appearance).

我見其容止，而知其為牧師。

Cut and come again—a hospitable phrase, signifying that there is plenty for all guests (C.), 醉酒飽德；飲領餽廚，既醉既飽，人人果腹(談)(此乃賓主酬酢之詞，謂肴饌豐盛，客皆醉飽也)。

Cut and come again (a profuse hospitality) *was the order of the evening* (marked all the proceedings that evening).

曩夕所饗一切，足見東道主之豪舉，來賓皆醉酒飽德。

To cut the (Gordian) knot—to solve a difficulty in a speedy fashion (P.) There was a knot tied by a Phrygian peasant, about which the report spread that he who unloosed it should be king of Asia. It was shown to Alexander the Great, who cut it in two with his sword, saying " 'Tis thus we loose our knots," 如齊威后之解玉環；用強硬手段以解決非常之問題，高洋刀解亂絲曰，亂者必斬，解高棣仁之結(文)(弗呂家之野老繫一結，揚言曰，能解之者，當作亞西亞王，以之示亞歷山大第一王，王乃拔劍斷之為二，曰，朕遇結作如是解法也)。

Decision by a majority is a mode of *cutting a knot* (promptly solving a difficulty) which cannot be untied.

凡遇不可解之問題，用多數人之決斷解之，斯為捷訣。

Sir G. C. Lewis.

To cut the ground from under one—to leave one in an illogical position, with no reasonable argument in his favour (P.), 使立足不牢; 使無能致辯, 關其口而奪其氣, 折服(文).

I *cut the ground from under him* (made his position untenable), by proving that the document on which he relied contained an important erasure.

他所恃以爲證據之文件, 我指出其中有最關緊要之挖補, 因使之理屈詞窮.

To draw cuts—to decide a matter by drawing papers of unequal length, presented so as to have the same appearance (P.), 拈鬮; 執長短籌, 既卜, 枚卜(文)(用長短不齊之紙片, 摺作相等之式, 各拈其一, 以定得失).

They *drew cuts* who should go out of the room.

彼等拈鬮, 以定誰去此室.

D.

Daggers

To look daggers—to glare at, gaze upon with animosity (P.), 怒目相向; 金剛努目, 疾視(文).

There he sits, *abaft* (behind) the mainmast, *looking daggers at us* (glaring angry upon us).

他坐在正桅之後, 怒目以向我等.

Reade.

At daggers drawn—bitterly hostile (P.), 仇視; 死對頭, 勢不兩立, 視同水火(文).

Lord Shelburne had always desired to keep the Bedfords at a distance, and had been *at daggers drawn with* (bitterly hostile to) them, ever since their introduction into the government.

余茹拔世爵, 常欲遠貝福等, 自伊等入政府以來, 該世爵一向仇視之.

Trevelyan.

Damn

To damn with faint praise—to condemn anything by praising it very slightly (P.), 以不甚贊許之詞, 寄深貶之意; 陽褒陰貶(文).

Should such a man, too fond to rule alone,
Bear, like the Turk, no brother near the throne,

* * * * *

乃如之人兮, 不親親也, 如彼土耳其, 樂獨治也(中略),

Damn with faint praise, assent with civil leer

And without sneering, teach the rest to sneer.

褒而近貶兮, 橫目假應, 顯我不諱兮, 教人諱之. *Pope.*

For the first hour all had been compliment, success, and smiles; presently came the *buts*, and the hesitated objections, and the "damning with faint praise."

最初一小時內，彼此均寒暄談笑，甚覺投機，移時即有作轉語者，繼則欲吐仍茹，稍示反對，最後則以不甚贊許之詞，寄深貶之意。
M. Edgeworth.

Damon

Damon and Pythias—sworn friends (P.) The classical name of Pythias is Phintias. He offered to die for his friend Damon, 刎頸交; 生死交, 廉藺, 羊左, 管鮑, 張范, 雷陳, 大門裴替阿士(文)(裴替阿士又名芬薩士, 自願代其友大門之死).

Dance

To dance attendance on—to pay assiduous court to (P.) A phrase used in contempt, 趨承; 奉承, 伺候, 曲意逢迎(貶詞)(文).

Welcome, my lord; I *dance attendance* (wait obsequiously) here.
稟大人卑職請安, 卑職在此伺候矣。
Shakespeare.

To dance and pay the piper—to labour to amuse and have the expense of the entertainment besides (F.), 賠了夫人又折兵; 又勞神又傷財, 既獻技以娛賓, 又出資以酬樂人(常).

I'll either teach in the school once a week or give you a subscription; but I am not going both to *dance and pay the piper* (give my services for nothing and pay other performers).

我在學堂, 每星期或當義務教習一點鐘, 否則酌助經費若干, 至於又勞神又傷財(意謂既盡義務, 復助延師之經費), 我不願爲也。

To dance upon nothing—to get hanged (S.), 如仙子之陵虛; 空中跳舞, 問絞(俚).

If you do not take care you will soon *dance upon nothing* (be executed).

爾再不小心, 不日將作陵虛仙子矣(問絞罪吊高也).

To lead a person a dance or a pretty dance—to cause him unnecessary trouble (F.), 勞人跋涉; 勞人奔馳, 使人踏破鐵鞋(常).

You gave me the wrong address, and have *led me a pretty dance* (caused me much needless search).

爾誤示我住址, 令我疲於奔走, 多所轉折.

Dander

To get one's dander up—to grow angry, lose one's temper (S.), 發怒; 怒火上升, 不能自遏(俚).

“I don't understand such language,” said Alden (for he was fairly riled (irritated) and got his dander up (lost his temper).

雅爾屯當其時已激至怒不可遏，乃言曰，此種言語，我不了了。
Haliburton.

Darby

Darby and Joan—a happy old couple, devoted to each other (P.) They are characters in a popular ballad, 梁鴻配孟光；白頭偕老，神仙眷屬，白髮齊眉，百年好合，同諧到老，戴璧與雅恩(文)(此乃曲本中之人物，是曲本盛行於世)。

You may be a Darby, but I'll be no Joan (devoted wife), I promise.
爾或者可作戴璧，但我非雅恩，請為聲明。
Goldsmith.

Dark

To keep another in the dark—to keep him in ignorance of an event, 朦蔽；不使與聞，煬竈，遮瞞，置之暗陬。

She was now resolved to keep Harriet no longer in the dark (in ignorance).

彼此時立意不再遮瞞哈禮雅。

To keep dark about anything—to preserve secrecy about it (C.), 秘密；秘而不宣，不以告人(談)。

If you will (fight me), I'll keep dark about it (never speak about our fight).

若爾肯與我鬪狠，我決不舉以告人(不告人以爾我相鬪之舉)。
Haliburton.

A dark horse—a competitor about whose chance of winning the world knows nothing (C.), 黑馬；舉天下皆不料其得勝於爭賽者(談)。

It often happens in the American Presidential elections that a dark horse (candidate who is unknown) wins

美國公舉總統，常有以不甚知名之士，而膺是選者。

David

David and Jonathan—inseparable friends (P.) A biblical allusion, as Damon and Pythias is a classical allusion, 刎頸交，生死交，廉藺，羊左，張范，管鮑，雷陳，大關與約拿但(文)(此典故出自聖經，猶大門與裴替阿士之出自經典也)。

I was—everybody knows that—I was his confidential factotum and his familiar friend, as David was to Jonathan.

我之於彼，肝膽相照，意氣相投，猶大關之與約拿但，此人所共知者也。
Besant.

Davy

Davy Jones—a sailor's term for death, 死; 殞命 (此水手之語).

Keep my bones from *Davy Jones* (death).

保全我之肢體, 毋使殞命.

Popular Song.

Davy Jones's locker—the place where dead men go (a common expression with sailors). It is also used for the sea, the common receptacle of every thing thrown overboard, 葬於江魚之腹; 從屈大夫遊, 蹈東海, 海中死 (此乃水手之常用語, 人死則棄之於海, 故又解作海, 凡船上拋棄之物, 皆以海為歸宿故也).

He is in *Davy Jones's locker* (dead).

彼已一命嗚呼矣.

Day

This day week—a week counting from this day, the corresponding day of last or next week (P.), 前禮拜此日; 下禮拜此日, 前七日, 後七日 (文).

Let us go *this day week*—to-day is Thursday. i.e. Let us go next Thursday. *Macaulay.*

下禮拜此日我等啓程, 今日為禮拜四, 然則我等於下禮拜四首途可也. *Macaulay.*

To carry the day—to be victorious, to cause a victory (P.), see *Carry*, 見前 *Carry*.

Day of grace—a day allowed by the law before money is called in; or the law put in execution. *Three days of grace* are generally allowed for the payment of a bill, beyond the date actually mentioned in the paper. Thus a bill in which payment is promised on the 1st November is duly paid on the 4th, 恩限; 寬限, 恩惠日, 寬限日期, 單券屆期或須行法律之寬限日期 (按單券到期常例有三日寬限, 即如十一月一號到期, 至四號然後交納, 尚不算逾限).

A day after the fair—too late to see anything (C.), 明日黃花; 後期而至, 不及親見 (談).

You have arrived *a day after the fair* (too late to see what you wished). Your friends have gone.

爾來之時, 已是明日黃花 (到得太遲, 所欲見者, 不獲相見) 爾友蓋他往矣.

De

De jure—legal, having the sanction of old laws (P.) [Latin], 合例; 合公理, 與法律相符, 據道理上之正理 (文.) [拉丁.]

De facto—real, having actual possession (P.) [Latin],
實在;實有,實際上有名有實(文) [拉丁].

It was, we believe, impossible to find, from the Himalayas to Mysore, a single government which was at once a government *de facto* and a government *de jure*.

我等深信自希瑪拉山至迷莎爾,無一政府乃有名有實,而按之法律應享政府之權利者.
Macaulay.

De trop—in the way, not wanted, superfluous (C.) A
French phrase, 太多;無需,累贅(文)(法成).

To turn a young lady out of her own drawing-room without assigning any reason for it except that *she is de trop* (her presence is not wished for) is a very difficult operation.

不說明理由,而令少年婦女離其自己客堂,但告以無需在此,此乃絕難之事也.
James Payn.

De rigueur—strictly required (P.) A French phrase, 必需;不可少,相需甚般(文)(法成).

Hence if the usual Aino construction was at all similar originally to that which is *de rigueur* (rigorously demanded) in Japanese, Korean, and the other idioms of Tartar Asia, it would naturally have tended to crystallize more and more under the influence of secular intercourse with the Japanese.

如果蝦夷人之尋常文法結構,其始能與日本高麗及亞西亞其他韃靼各部成語之所必需者,一律相符,然則與日本人作世俗之言接後,其文字與和文如出一轍,當一日更盛一日矣.

A dead letter—something no longer in force, a rule never attended to (P.), 具文;官樣文章,不復實行之事,有名無實之典型(文).

The rule about ready money *was soon a dead letter* (soon fell into disuse).

現錢之法,曾幾何時,已成具文矣.

Trevelyan.

A dead head—a person who obtains entrance into an entertainment without paying, a sponger (C.), 喫白食者;看白戲者,篋片,不名一錢而獲接待者(談).

Poor hopelessly-abandoned hearers, wearing plainly the stamp of *dead-head* on their shameless features.

彼受衆所棄之首領,顯見其不名一錢,而漫不以爲愧.

A. G. Grant.

A dead heat—a contest where it is impossible to decide who is victor (C.), 不分勝負;並駕齊驅,無分軒輊(談).

Dead

He was up in a moment, but he was already overlapped, and although he made up the difference, it was a dead heat, and they were in neck and neck.

他一分鐘之內，即已奔上，但他先是早經落後，故雖能趕上所差之地位，然僅能並駕齊驅，馬首相平，無分軒輊。 *Besant.*

Dead

Dead beat—thoroughly exhausted (C.), 力竭; 疲乏, 困乏, 勞瘁, 甚矣憊(談).

I could not move from the spot. I was what I believe seldom really happens to any man—dead beat, body and soul.

我於此處不能再動，正所謂身心交瘁，人所不常見者，而我乃遇之。 *Reade.*

Dead man's part—in law, the portion of an intestate person's movables beyond the share which goes by right to his wife and children. -A technical phrase, 動產; 浮財(此乃專門學之詞，按法律凡人死後，所有不動之產，照例歸其妻子外所餘之一部分)。

Dear

Dear me! or simply **Dear!**—an exclamation of surprise, commiseration or weariness according to the tone in which it is uttered (C.), 好傢伙; 了不得(此乃驚訝之詞，或因疲倦或因憐憫，隨語氣而定)(談)。

“Did you ever have your likeness taken, Harriet?” said she. 渠問曰，赫利爾曾照相否。

“Oh, dear no—never.” (An exclamation of surprise). 作驚訝之詞，答曰未也。

“You haven't got an egg upon you, Mrs. Bormalack, have you? *Dear me* (how surprising!), one in your lap. Actually in a lady's lap!”

包魯瑪麗夫人，爾身上懷有鷄卵乎，啞，好傢伙，爾懷中有矣，居然有矣。 *Besant.*

Death

To the death—fatally (P.), 致死; 致命(文)。

He was wounded *to the death* (fatally).

他受傷致死。

At death's door—very near dying, on the point of expiring (P.), 將死; 瀕危, 彌留, 疾革, 與死為鄰(文)。

(Greaves) had taken her marriage to heart, and had been *at death's door* (very dangerously ill) in London.

葛利發因渠嫁人，心中憂傷，在倫敦染病，竟至與死為鄰(謂病危也)。 *Reade.*

In at the death—present at the final act of any exciting series of events (C.) The phrase is borrowed from fox-hunting, 觀止; 始終在場, 於各警惕事務將近結局之際在場(談)(此乃借用獵狐之詞).

Death on anything—having a great inclination for anything (F.), 所長; 所酷嗜, 拿手戲, 獨擅勝場, 神乎其技, 絕技(常).

He wandered about all day, stepping now and then, as he had promised his mother, into the business places to inquire for employment; but no one wanted an honest lad who could read, write, and was "death on figgers (clever at counting)."

他允其母出外謀生, 終日東奔西走, 不時入生意場中求傭, 以一誠實而又能讀能寫, 精於算法之少年, 乃竟無人用之.

Life of President Garfield.

He will be the death of me—he will cause me to die. Generally used in a joking way (F.), 要我的命; 令我絕倒(常).

Oh, dear, Captain, if you don't stop your funny stories you'll be the death of me (make me die with laughter).

了不得, 舟師爾所講之笑話, 若再不停止, 則要我的命矣(謂笑煞我也).

Debt

To pay the debt of nature—to die (P.), 浩氣還太虛; 生不帶來, 死不帶去, 美哉國乎, 寡人奈何去此而死乎, 孽債還清空手去; 死(文).

Delirium

Delirium tremens—a dreadful disease resulting from hard drinking (P.) Also known as D. T., and *blue devils*, 酒狂; 酒癲, 大醉所致之狂疾(文)(又名青面鬼).

I am an Englishman, and proud of it, and attached to all the national habits except *delirium tremens*.

我係一英人, 此亦足以自豪者也, 悉染本國之習慣, 惟嗜酒狂不與焉.

Reade.

Demand

In demand—much sought after (P.), 急需; 暢銷, 搜求者衆(文).

Pet rabbits are greatly *in demand* (sought after) just now.

現時馴兔之銷場甚暢.

On demand—when asked for (P.), 即期; 見票即付(文).

He sent me a bill payable *on demand* (when presented at the proper place).

他寄即期票一紙與我.

Deuce

Play the deuce with—disorganize, ruin (S.), 破壞; 解散, 傾覆(俚).

“Yonder is the inn!” he exclaimed, “a handsome house enough, one must allow, and standing in quite a little park of its own, but, for all that, I have a presentiment that the cooking will *play the deuce with* (completely spoil) my digestion, and that we shall be poisoned with bad wine.”

渠高呼曰, 逆旅即在前面, 其房舍亭亭立於園圃之中, 可稱精潔, 惟烹飪不佳, 壞我胃口, 酒尤惡劣, 我等易中其毒, 爲可慮耳。
James Payn.

The deuce of anything—nothing at all (S.), 無是公; 烏有, 子虛, 本來無一物(俚).

But *the deuce of a screen* (no screen at all) could be anywhere seen. 但此烏有之帘幕, 竟不得而見也。
Barham.

Devil

The devil—a phrase used to contradict a statement that has just been made or to express dissent from it (S.), 鬼話; 此乃糾正或反對頃聞所言之詞(俚).

“I’m Paddy Luck, and it’s *meself* (myself) will sell the *baste* (beast) for twelve pounds, and *divil a ha’penny less* (not one half-penny under that sum).”

我係蒲提勒, 索銀十二鎊而售此牲口者即我也, 若欲減去半邊尼, 即是鬼話, 雖半邊尼亦不肯減。
Reade.

The devil was sick, the devil a monk would be;

The devil got well, the devil a monk was he.

魔鬼病, 魔鬼要做和尚, 魔鬼愈, 魔鬼要做和尚。

Exp. The devil, being sick, resolved to become a monk, but when he recovered, he was anything but a monk.

註. 魔鬼病之時, 決意去做和尚, 但當其既愈之後, 則無所不爲, 直非和尚矣。

A devil of a temper—a very bad temper (F.), 極壞脾氣(常).

Mr. Churchill had no more heart than a stone to people in general, and a *devil of a temper* (very bad temper).

邱結爾夫人之待人也, 如頑石鈍鐵, 全無心肝, 且脾氣極壞。
Miss Austen.

Between the devil and the deep sea—between two menacing dangers (P.), 事屬兩難; 左右爲難, 進退維谷, 羝羊觸藩, 前無去路後有追兵(文).

Rupert’s position was desperate; his friends had forsaken him; he was caught between the devil and the deep sea.

羅拔之境地, 實覺爲難, 其友皆疏棄之, 蓋其所處, 前無去路, 後有追兵也。
Gentleman’s Magazine, 1886.

To whip the devil round the post—to evade rules or provisions (C.), 巧避; 繞避, 規避, 閃避章程, 從中取巧(談).

It is asserted, indeed, in some quarters, that the *devil might be whipped round the Tientsin Convention* (provisions of the Tientsin Convention might be evaded) by persuading Korea to cede the Nanhow group to China.

有謂天津條約, 可藉以取巧, 勸高麗將南豪羣島割與中國斯可矣。
Japan Mail.

Devil-may-care—reckless, heedless (C.), 不介意; 放肆(談).

I once had the honour of being on intimate terms with a mute, who, in private life, and off duty, was as comical and jocose a little fellow as ever chirped out a *devil-may-care* (reckless) song.

我從前與一啞人爲忘形交談, 啞人於燕居無事之時, 天機活潑, 妙趣環生, 高唱派曲, 無有出其右者。
Dickens.

Give the devil his due—allow even the worst man credit for what he does well (P.), 善善從長; 不絕惡人之爲善, 不以人廢言, 不掩惡人之善(文).

To beat the devil's tattoo—to drum with the fingers on a window or table. See *Beat*, 見前 *Beat*.

Diamond ✓

Diamond cut diamond—a phrase used when one sharp person outwits another (P.), 硬碰硬; 強中更有強中手, 能人背後有能人, 惡人自有惡人磨, 瑜亮同時(文).

The Irish leaders are extremely clever men, and, hitherto, English administrators have only coped with them in a blundering, dull-witted way. Sir Redvers Buller gets the credit of this "diamond cut diamond" move.

愛爾蘭首領, 洵屬絕頂聰明, 向來英國有司, 對付伊等用蠢笨之法, 徒然憤事, 自從黎法氏布勒, 乃獲享盛名, 羣謂強中復有強中手焉。

Dickens

What the dickens—what the devil; a strong form of *what* (S.), 何; 何許(俚).

I cannot tell what the dickens his name is.

他何許姓名, 我不能道出。

Shakespeare.

Dickey

All Dickey with any one—a hopeless case for any one, no chance of saving him (S.), 不可救藥; 無可挽回, 無可奈何(俚).

'Tis all dickey with poor Father Dick—he's no more.'

狄琦神甫已不可救藥矣。

Barham.

- Dine** **To dine with Democritus**—to be cheated out of one's dinner (P.), 宴客受騙(文).
- A diner-out**—a man who generally dines with friends (P.), 不家食之人; 酒食徵逐之人(文).
- ✓ **To dine with Sir Thomas Gresham**—to go without a dinner (F.) The London Exchange was founded by Sir T. Gresham, a merchant in Queen Elizabeth's time, who gives his name to 'Gresham's Law' in political economy. The exchange was a favourite lounging-place for penniless men, 枵腹; 捱飢擔餓, 赴葛禮琛之宴(常)(女皇伊利沙伯氏朝代, 有一商人名葛禮琛者, 爲倫敦匯兌公所之發起人, 計學中之葛禮琛律, 即因彼而得名, 凡囊無一錢之人, 多好在該公所遊蕩).
- To dine with Mahomet**—to die (P.), 閻羅王請喫飯; 玉樓赴召, 歸道山, 死(文).
- To dine with the Cross-Legged Knights**—to have no dinner to go to (P.) A London phrase, 無宴可赴(文)(倫敦語).
- Dip** **To dip in gall**—to make very bitter (P.), 苦澀; 茶苦(文).
- The famous Shakspearian critic, Malone, was the object of his special aversion, which was most cordially reciprocated, and often had they transfixed one another with pens *dipped in gall* (full of rancour).
 彼專喜指摘麥倫, 麥倫者, 爲著名批評沙克皮耳之人, 彼此文字往還, 互相攻錯, 有時語氣激刺, 至各以膽汁蘸筆(語氣苦澀).
James Payn.
- Dirt** **To eat dirt**—to submit to insult (C.), 臥薪嘗膽; 含垢忍辱, 包羞忍恥, 忍辱負罪(談).
- He is quite ready to *eat dirt* (submit to insulting treatment) if only he can raise himself a step higher in office.
 彼但求能高陞一級, 雖含垢忍辱, 亦所不辭.
- Ditch** ✓ **To die in the last ditch**—to resist to the utmost, to make a desperate resistance (P.), 困獸猶鬪; 死拒, 誓死勿去, 死守(文).
- Divine** **Divine right of kings**—a theory, first explicitly held by James I. of England, that the king is above the law, and answerable for his actions to no one (P.) (See

Macaulay's History of England, Introduction), 君主有神聖不可侵犯之權; 君主之法外權利(英國雅各第一王所主持之說, 謂君主在國法之上, 一切行爲不容有議其後者)(文).

May you, my Cam, and Isis preach it long!

"The right divine of kings to govern wrong."

君王有失政之權, 二河當宣闡勿替.

Pope.

Dixie

Dixie's land—a land of plenty and happiness, celebrated in negro songs. Dixie was a planter in Manhattan Island, who removed his slaves to one of the Southern States, where they had less to eat and more to do, 樂土; 樂國, 樂郊, 荻克西之地(荻克西者, 係明黑丹海島之種植家, 彼將其黑奴由該島徙至南省, 令黑奴在彼處有減食加工之嘆, 回溯荻西之地, 不啻樂土云).

In Dixie's land I take my stand,

I'll live and die for Dixie.

適彼樂土, 之死靡他.

Popular Song.

Do

To do away with—to remove, get rid of (P.), 除去; 刪去, 屏除, 掃除(文).

Delightful Mrs. Jordan, whose voice *did away with* (banished) the cares of the whole house before they saw her come in.

室內之人, 未見左敦夫人入內, 第聞其聲, 已令闔家之煩悶消去.

James Payn.

To do for a man—to ruin him, 敗; 破, 墮落, 傾覆, 使不得了, 不可收拾.

No, *you're done for* (you are ruined); you are up a tree, you may *depend* (be certain); pride must fall. Your town is like a ball-room after a dance.

爾今不得了矣, 爾必無逃路矣, 爾必招損, 爾之城如跳舞房中衆客散後之情形.

Haliburton.

Do tell—you astonish me! A familiar American phrase, 奇; 奇哉怪也, 奇極, 咄咄怪事(美國常用語).

"A dressmaker!" cried her ladyship. "*Do tell* (that's strange). I was in that line myself before I married."

夫人訝曰, 製衣者乎, 實非怪事, 我未嫁之前, 亦操此業者也.

Besant.

To have to do with—to be interested in, to have business with (P.), 有干涉; 有關繫, 有利益之關涉(文).

We have, however, to do with only one pair (our business is with only one pair) who were sitting together on the banks opposite Trinity.
我等祇與在三位一體學堂對面河岸上並坐之二人有交涉。
Besant.

To do well by—to behave well towards (C.), 厚待; 善遇 (談).

After administering such a scolding as naturally flowed from her anxiety to *do well by* (behave well to) her husband's niece—who had no mother of her own to scold her, poor thing!—she would often confess to her husband, when they were safe out of hearing, that she firmly believed “the naughtier the little hussy behaved, the prettier she looked.”

渠譴責其夫之姪女，乃厚待之心自然流露，蓋該姪女真可憐，無母訓誡，而每逢譴責其姪女之後，輒於無人竊聞之地，傾心以告其夫，謂此孩子越頑皮越覺可愛。
Eliot. G.

To do up a house—to make it tidy (F.), 治家有法; 善居室，家政井然 (常).

I could almost fancy it was thirty years back, and I was a little girl at home, looking at Judith as she sat at her work, after *she'd done the house up* (set the house in order).

我彷彿似是三十年前之光景，當時我在家為女孩兒，每逢左婦氏於妥理家務之後，靜坐以做生活，我凝神視之。
G. Eliot.

To do up—to weary (F.), 疲乏; 倦，困乏 (常).

The widow felt quite *done up* (fatigued) after her long walk.
孀婦既行遠路，殊覺困乏。

Well to-do—in comfortable circumstances (P.), 小康; 饒有資財，溫飽之家 (文).

He's growing up fast now, and I am *pretty well-to-do* (in fairly good circumstances).

渠生長甚速，而我亦稍有積蓄矣。
Haliburton.

To do a person brown—to deceive him completely, hoodwink him (S.), 瞞騙; 朦蔽，欺負 (俚).

Not knowing what to do, I thought I'd hasten back to town, And beg our own Lord Mayor to catch the boy who'd 'done me brown.'
我不知所為，因念不如追趕回城，求府尹捉拿欺負我之童子。
Barham.

To do a person in the eye—to cheat him (S.), 騙; 棍騙 (俚).

The jockey did your friend in the eye over that horse (cheated your friend with that horse).

卓奇以該馬騙爾友。

Doctor

Doctors Differ—there exists a grave difference of opinion (C.) A phrase in common use, employed somewhat playfully, 言人人殊; 意見參差(談)(此乃常用之語, 而近於戲).

But the doctors differed in their metaphysics (there was a difference of opinion regarding the metaphysics of the question).

但此項性理學問題, 各人意見參差不一. M. Arnold.

Dog

A dog-in-the-manger—a selfish man, who refuses to allow his neighbour to enjoy even what he himself has no use for (P.) Used as an adjective—‘a dog-in-the-manger course of conduct,’ 守財虜; 嗇夫, 鄙夫, 吝嗇之人, 槽中狗, 於己無益, 而又靳他人不令享用之鄙夫(文)(此語亦作區別字之用, 如行為無異槽中狗之類).

A Dog lay in a manger, and by his growling and snapping prevented the oxen from eating the hay which had been placed for them. “What a selfish Dog!” said one of them to his companions; “he cannot eat the hay himself, and yet refuses to allow those to eat who can”.

一狗臥於槽內, 其中有飼牛之稻草, 牛來就食, 犬迎吠之, 不令享用, 內有一牛, 謂其羣曰, 此狗不能自食, 而又禁他之能食者使不得食, 何吝嗇乃爾. Esop's Fables.

To dog's-ear a book—to turn down the corners of its pages so that they resemble a dog's ears (P.), 折書角(文)

They were quite young girls who ** blot their books, dog's ear their dictionaries, make grimy their grammars, and vie with each other in committing just as many faults as can possibly be made in a given number of words.

伊等乃稚女, 書籍則塗抹之, 字典則折角之, 文法書則污穢之, 伊等相競為非, 有非言語之所能罄者. Besant.

A dog-in-a-blanket—a kind of pudding made of dough and suet and enclosing jam. Also called *rolly-polly* (C.), 糖漿春卷(談).

We had roast beef to dinner followed by an indigestible *marmalade dog-in-a-blanket* (rolly-polly filled with orange jam).

我等大餐食燒牛肉, 繼以橙汁糖漿春卷.

Dog cheap—very cheap. (This *dog* is said to be a different word from *dog* signifying animal) (F.), 甚廉; 極賤, 極便宜(常).

You got the fowls *dog cheap* at a dollar forty the dozen (remarkably cheap at \$ 1.40 for the dozen).

爾以一圓四角買得雞十二隻，可謂便宜之極矣。

Dog's nose—a drink composed of gin and beer (S.), 荷蘭燒酒 (又名杜松燒酒) 及皮酒相和之飲料 (俚)。

The dogs of war—famine, sword, and fire (P.), 饑荒; 兵燹 (文)。

And Caesar's spirit, ranging for revenge,
With Até by his side, come hot from hell,
Shall in these confines, with a monarch's voice,
Cry "Havoc," and let slip the dogs of war.

該撒魂靈，懷有報仇之念，復得報仇女神之助，由烈火地獄出來，以王者之聲音，在該處降兵燹饑荒之禍，大呼曰，屠殺無遺。
Shakespeare.

Exp. Até is the goddess of revenge. Cry "Havoc" signifies 'announce a slaughter without mercy.'

To go to the dogs—to go to ruin (C.), 傾覆; 滅亡, 江河日下, 狂瀾既倒, 愈趨愈下 (談)。

One candidate chap says, 'Fellow-citizens, this country is going to the dogs (to destruction) *hand over hand* (at a rapid rate).'

某候補員曰，同胞公民聽者，我國情形一日不如一日，速取滅亡矣。
Haliburton.

To lead the life of a dog—to pass a miserable existence (C.), 狗一般賤; 狗命, 蟻命, 苟延殘喘, 毫無生人樂趣 (談)。

"He is properly *henpecked* (harshly used by his wife)," said he; "he is afraid to call his soul his own, and *he leads the life of a dog* (his existence is a wretched one)."

伊云，他受其妻刻薄，雖自己之性靈，亦不能謂為自有，而其度日與狗之苟延殘喘無異。
Haliburton.

Every dog has his day—the period of enjoyment allowed to any creature is a short one (C.), 富貴無常; 眼前花, 花不長好, 月不長圓, 榮華富貴, 賞心樂事, 不可久留, 曾幾何時, 而風流雲散也 (談)。

And, Mr. Greaves, I am sorry for you—you are out of luck—but *every dog has his day* (the period of success and prosperity granted to each of us soon passes away).

葛禮甫君足下，運數不齊，我甚為扼腕，但花不長好，月不長圓，榮枯升沈，固無定也。
Reade.

Fortune was ever accounted inconstant, and each dog has but his day.

命運之無常，此固盡人所知也，今日富貴者，明日或資賤矣。
Carlyle.

Dog Latin—a debased mediæval form of Latin, used by physicians, lawyers, and others, to whom the language was only partially familiar (P.), 醫生律師人等所用之中古變格拉丁文(此等人於拉丁文字僅得一知半解)(文).

It was much as if the secretary to whom was entrusted the direction of negotiations with foreign powers had a sufficient smattering of dog Latin to make himself understood.

與外國交涉事權所寄之參贊，似乎彼於變格拉丁文字稍有涉獵，能自達其意，使人了了。
Macaulay.

Give a dog an ill name and hang him—when a person's reputation is bad, all his actions, even though well-intentioned, are viewed with suspicion. It is better to get rid altogether of a man who has lost his good name, existence being thenceforth a burden to him, 授狗以惡名，無異殺之也(遇聲名狼籍之人，其所行之事，即令出自美意，人見之祇覺其可疑，此等人既無令聞廣譽，苟且圖存，徒形累贅，不若竟予芟除之為愈也).

Dolce

Dolce far niente—sweet idleness (C.) [Italian], 逸樂；晏安(談). [意].

The charms of the Italian climate, the attractions of the too facile Italian beauties, purposely thrown in his way, and the seductive *dolce far niente* sort of life Francis so readily fell into, were fatal to his military ardour.

意大利之氣候，能令人心醉神怡，意大利垂手可得之佳人，尤易於使人心迷神蕩，而况美人乃置其前者，耽逸樂以終老之念最易感人，傅蘭西氏既沾染此種風氣，於軍人之資格遂不可救藥矣。
Lady Jackson.

Door

To lie at one's door—to be chargeable to one.* *This lies at your door*—you are responsible for this (P.), 是問；任其咎，肩其責成，*此事惟爾是問(文).

I made the best of a bad case, and *laid it all at my lady's door* (attributed it all to my mistress), for I did not like her.

我於棘手之事，力為我難，稍求得當，而使我女主人肩其責成，因我素不喜之故也。
M. Edgeworth.

Next door to anything—approaching closely to it (P.), 鄰於; 迹近, 庶幾, 幾幾乎, 庶乎近之(文).

A seditious word leads to a broil, and a riot undiminished *is but next door to* (closely resembles) a tumult.

煽惑之言, 爲騷擾之厲階, 鼓譟而不稍殺其勢, 則鄰於暴動矣.
L'Estrange.

Dorcas

A Dorcas society—a woman's association for providing poor people with clothing (P.) It receives the name from Dorcas or Tabitha who made clothes for the poor. See the Bible, Acts IX, 39, 婦人施衣會; 多加會(文)(此典出於聖經, 由多加得名, 多加者製衣而施捨窮人者也).

Double

The double lines—the name given in Lloyd's publications to the record of losses and accidents (C.); 失事錄; 來德所刊行之遇險損失錄(談).

One morning the subscribers were reading the "double lines," and among the losses was the total wreck of this identical ship.

有一朝閱報人檢讀失事錄, 於各種損失之中, 查見該船全行沈沒之事.
Old and New London.

Doubles or quits—When two persons have been playing for a stake, the loser or winner may give a second challenge for the same amount. The result of the second venture either leaves the loser twice as badly off as before or makes both parties even. In making this second challenge the phrase *doubles or quits?* is used, 孤注一擲; 幸則翻本, 不幸則倍輸(二人賭博, 勝負既分之後, 輸家或贏家, 照前注再賭其效果, 於輸家勝則翻本, 負則倍輸, 當互索再賭之時, 則用此語).

Double-dealing—duplicity, trickery (P.), 雙關; 機械, 藏奸(文).

This young lady was quite above all *double-dealing*; she had no mental reservation.

此少婦天真爛漫, 絕無機械之心.

M. Edgeworth.

Down

Down on their luck—in an evil plight, very unfortunate (C.), 不幸; 數奇, 命宮磨礮, 時運不齊, 命途多舛(談).

The order for their execution arrived and they were down upon their luck terribly.

處決伊等之令已到，誠不幸也。

Reade.

Down in the mouth—dispirited, sad (F.), 愁 默 默；悶 恹 恹，鬱 鬱 不 樂，無 聊 賴 (常)。

Well, I felt *proper* (very) sorry for him, for he was a very clever man, and looked cut up dreadfully, and *amazin'* (exceedingly) *down in the mouth* (melancholy).

他乃一極聰明之人，而所如輒左，以致鬱鬱無聊，我殊覺爲之惋惜。

Haliburton.

Dozen

A baker's dozen—thirteen. Formerly bakers gave an extra loaf or bun with every dozen of such sold to customers (P.), 十三爲一打；烤麪包人作爲十二之數(向例售麪包者每賣一打，必多給一枚，故稱十三者爲烤麪包人之十二)(文)。

Giving a man a baker's dozen is a slang expression for 'giving him an extra sound beating.'

俗語有多給麪包一枚之說，意謂額外重擊一下也。

Draw

To draw the line somewhere—to refuse to move outside of a certain limit of conduct, to impose an arbitrary restriction on one's behaviour from fear of proceeding too far (C.), 不 踰 閑；有 度 數，自 爲 節 制，自 行 檢 點，不 肯 過 度 (談)。

On the principle of "doing at Turkey as the Turkeys do" we ** should even have ridden donkeys on the sand if I had not put a firm veto on it, saying, "We must *draw the line somewhere*."

在土耳其效法土耳其人之主義一說，幸得我竭力限制，否則在沙磧上騎驢，我等亦竟爲之矣。

The Mistletoe Bough, 1885.

To draw a person out—to lead a person to express his real opinions or show his real character (P.), 誘 使 直 言；誘 導 他 人，令 表 明 其 實 意 或 呈 露 其 真 相 (文)。

There are many subjects on which I should like to *draw him out* (induce him to speak his mind freely).

有許多事情，我甚欲誘之，使自表明其實在意見。

Haliburton.

He recollected that Miss Nugent had told him that this young lady had no common character; and neglecting his move at chess, he looked up at Miss Nugent, as much as to say "*Draw her out, pray*."

他記憶奴真小姐曾與之言及，謂此少年貴婦，品性異於常流，斯時伊方着棋，竟忘情下子，注視奴真小姐，其意若曰，盍令其呈露真相。

M. Edgeworth.

To draw the wool over—to hoodwink, deceive, (C.),
欺騙; 欺負, 朦蔽 (談).

Sir Henry was the fortunate possessor of what Pat was pleased to call "a nasty, glittering eye," and over that eye Pat doubted his ability to draw the wool as he had done over Celtic orbs. (Pat doubted his ability to deceive Sir Henry as he had deceived his Irish friends).

柏替所譏爲虎視眈眈之眼者, 亨利大臣幸而有之, 欲以其欺色勒特種族(即哀爾蘭人)之術, 以欺此明眼人, 柏替竊疑其力有未逮.
C. Reade.

A drawn game—a game in which neither party wins (P.),
和; 交綏, 不分勝負, 無分軒輊之比賽 (文).

If we make a *drawn game* of it, every British heart must tremble.
設使我等之比賽, 不能分勝負, 則英人之心, 羣相震動矣.
Addison.

Draw it mild—see *Mild*, 見後 *Mild*.

Dress

The dress circle—that part of a place of entertainment which is set apart for the upper classes who come in evening dress (P.), 正座; 正桌(於戲園中另行設備, 俾衣禮服蒞場者入座) (文).

Drive

To drive at anything—to speak with a certain end in view (F.), 話裏有因; 言中有物, 意在言外, 言外有意 (常).

What *are you driving at* (is your intention in speaking as you do)? he went on. "I show you *a bit of my hand* (a part of my scheme) and you begin talking *round and round* (ambiguously)."

他又云, 爾如此說法, 其中有何深意, 我稍稍以我之計謀示爾, 爾即作半吞半吐之言.
Besant.

Drop

To drop in—to pay an informal visit (C.), 順道過訪; 惠然肯來, 不期而至 (談) (與專誠拜謁者有別).

If he could *drop in* (visit us in a friendly way) on Sunday week, he might go home the wiser.

他如果於下一禮拜日, 肯以探望朋友之法, 過我一談, 則其回家也當可稍開茅塞.
Blackmore.

To drop off—to fall asleep (F.), 瞌睡; 昏昏睡去, 倦而思寤 (常).

Every time I *dropped off* (fell asleep) for a moment, a new noise awoke me.

我每次瞌睡, 僅及俄頃, 輒爲喧嘩之聲警醒. Mark Twain.

A drop in the bucket—a contribution scarcely worth mentioning (P.), 杯水車薪; 萬中之一, 涓滴, 所助甚微不足稱道 (文).

The lack of good water was severely felt, but this was only a *mere drop in the bucket* (very small part) of their misfortunes.

缺少清水一節，殊覺其苦，然而此不過不幸事中萬之一耳。

To take a drop too much—to get intoxicated (F.), 醉；
酩酊，多飲一滴(常)。

Burns used often to *take a drop too much* (be the worse for liquor).
布尼往往多飲一滴，以致酩酊。

Drowning ✓

Drowning men catch at straws—when a man is in a desperate situation, he seeks to save himself by every possible means, even when those which offer are ridiculously inadequate (P.), 急何能擇；飢不擇食，溺水者雖一草之微，亦引而自拯，猶之人於急難之中，苟有援手者，即令力有未逮，亦欲邀其救免(文)。

Drug

A drug in the market—an unsaleable commodity (P.), 無過問者；銷路疲滯(文)。

Watch-guards and toasting-forks were alike at a discount, and sponges were a *drug in the market* (found no one to buy them).

表鍊及叉皆賤價求售，至海綿則無有過問者。 *Dickens.*

Dry

A stirring among the dry bones—a revival of life where all seems dead (P.) A Biblical phrase. See Ezekiel, XXXVII 1—10, 生死肉骨；死灰復燃(文)(此典出於聖經，見舊約以西結三十七章一至十節)。

Every nation when first it feels the stir and touch of a new life, will commit follies and excesses; when that new life is felt in the body of literature and art, the follies and excesses will be greater than when the dry bones of politics are stirred.

各國每逢初覺有新機鼓動之時，必致於糊塗放縱，至文字美術之感受新機，其糊塗放縱之處，較之政治上死灰復燃時尤有甚焉。
Temple Bar, 1887.

Duck

To make ducks and drakes of a property—to spend it foolishly (C.) *Making ducks and drakes* is a game played with a flat piece of stone or metal, which, when flung with its broad surface almost parallel to smooth water, skips up and down like a bird. It would be foolish to use coins for such a purpose, 以金錢撒水花；擲黃金於虛牝，揮霍，揮金如土(談)(撒水花者，以石片或金類之片，向水面平拋，使之在水面忽上忽落，如鳧之泳水，此遊戲之法也，然而以銀錢爲之，則愚甚矣)。

A fine thing for her, that was a poor girl without a farthing to her fortune. It's well if she doesn't *make ducks and drake of it* (foolishly spend it) somehow.

是與彼真爲幸事，蓋渠乃寒素之女子，不名一錢者，若渠能不以之撒水花（任意揮霍），則美矣。
G. Eliot.

A lame duck—a man who cannot pay his debts on the Stock Exchange (F.), 跛鴨；負債纍纍者，於股票交換所欠債而不能償之人，債臺高築（常）。

A duck's egg—nothing (S.) A phrase used at schools and colleges in England, 鴨蛋；大圈，絕無分數，空無所有，一無所得（俚）（此乃英國學堂及書院之語）。

He got a *duck's egg* (no marks) at the last examination.

上次考試，他於分數一無所得。

A duck—a charming person (F.) A term of endearment, 可兒；可人，佳人（常）。

Mr. Yates fed Mademoiselle Djek with his own hand that night, crying, "Oh you duck."

是晚葉德君親手進食於查吉小姐，呼之曰可兒。

To dine with Duke Humphery—to get no dinner at all (C.), 餓一頓；作餓鄉游，不得一飽（談）。

Some gentlemen were visiting the tomb of Duke Humphrey of Gloucester, and one of the party was by accident shut in the abbey. His whereabouts remained undiscovered until the party had risen from dinner. The poor fellow had been with Duke Humphrey and had got no dinner at all—hence the phrase.

有遊人結隊往探衛富利公爵之墓，內有一人無意中被扃於廟門之內，迨至各人飯後，始悉其所在，此人與公爵爲伍，竟至捱餓一頓，故後之餓一頓者，謂之與衛富利大公爵同宴。

A dumb dog—a person who remains silent when he ought to speak out and protest (P.), 啞口無言；發啞脹，應言而不言（文）。

He will be afraid to tell them unpalatable truths. The minister will be a *dumb dog* (silent, when he should reprove them).

伊不敢將逆耳之忠言告諸伊等，該牧師應當大聲譴責時，乃反啞口無言。
Haliburton.

The Dumb Ox of Cologne—Thomas Aquinas (1224-1274), so called from his dreamy and taciturn disposition. Known afterwards as the Angelic Doctor, and the 'Angel of the Schools,' 啞牛；多瑪氏阿圭那士，秉性沈默（人以此呼之，其後乃得天神博士與中古學堂天使之美譽）。

Duke

Dumb

Dump

In the dumps—sulky, in a bad temper (F.), 負氣; 含怒, 悻悻然(常).

Johnnie is *in the dumps* (sulky) and won't play with the other boys.
小約翰負氣, 不肯與他孩嬉戲。

Dust

To throw dust in a man's eyes—to try to lead him astray (P.), 撒沙入眼; 蒙蔽, 掩眼法(文).

All of these knew whether Mr. John was *launching thunderbolts* (uttering threats) or *throwing dust* (trying to deceive), and were well aware that he had quite taken up with the latter process in the Beckley case.

各人盡知約翰君, 非大聲恫喝, 即用法蒙蔽, 又明知其於卑克利一案, 採用後一着。Blackmore.

He cared to say no more; he had *thrown quite dust enough into honest Adam's eyes* (deceived honest Adam quite enough).

其蒙蔽亞當亦已足矣, 故不願再有後言。G. Eliot.

To bite the dust—to die (P.), see *Bite*, 見前 *Bite*.

To raise a dust—to make a commotion (C.), 搖亂; 爭吵, 吵鬧(談).

There was small reason to *raise such a dust* (cause such a disturbance) out of a few indiscreet words.

以幾句不慎之語, 以致如此吵鬧, 殊屬費解。Hackett.

Dutch

Dutch courage—courage that results from a free indulgence in strong drink (P.) Probably the phrase arises from the extensive use of Dutch gin, known as Hollands, 荷蘭人勇氣; 鬧酒, 酒勇, 借酒行兇, 發酒瘋, 酒癖思吞海, 飲酒壯膽(文)(此語大約是指飲荷蘭燒酒過量而言).

His Dutch courage will soon evaporate (he is brave only so long as he remains drunk).

他借酒壯膽, 酒醒而勇氣自消。

A Dutch concert—a concert or musical gathering at which each person sings his own song, without reference to his neighbour (F.), 荷蘭音樂會; 音樂會之名, 與會之人, 各奏一曲, 不管他人所唱為何(常).

A Dutch uncle—a clumsy, uncouth man, 荷蘭大叔; 粗莽之人, 笨人, 阿獸.

You look like a Dutch uncle since you shaved.

爾剃頭之後, 儼然一笨人。

Note.—As will be seen from the above instances, the word *Dutch* is used somewhat contemptuously to signify what is clumsy, foolish, or absurd.

註. 按以上各例, 荷蘭二字, 稍含有愚惡粗莽及不經之意。

E.

Ear

To set by the ears—to cause a quarrel to arise (C.), 生事; 致起釁, 致口角 (談).

I little thought when I ran in with Miss Berry's good news that it would have the effect of *setting us all by the ears* (causing us all to quarrel).

我入告以碧瑤小姐之好消息, 却不料因此而致衆啓釁端.
A. Keary.

By the ears—quarrelling (C.), 相爭; 相角, 蠻觸相爭 (談).

Take any two men that are *by the ears* (quarrelling), they opine all they hear of each other, impute all sorts of unworthy motives, and misconstrue every act.

置蠻觸相爭之二人於此, 而必各就彼此所聞者, 互加評判, 彼此作事之用意, 必互加種種誣捏, 彼此一切行爲, 必互相誤會.
Haliburton.

✓ **Little pitchers have long ears**—children are able to repeat things which they have listened to. Beware of speaking freely before children (C.), 謂鑷不聞鑷有耳, 鸚鵡前頭不敢言, 小孩偶有所聞, 偏能傳述, 然則在小孩之前, 言語不可不慎, 勿以小孩而忽之 (談).

I'll tell you again, not now. *Little pitchers have long ears* (some smart children are present).

此時有小孩在前, 我暫不語汝, 俟後來再言.

Ease

Standing at ease—a military posture, which gives rest to the legs (P.), 靜立; 休息, 此陸軍之步法, 令腿力稍得休息 (文).

✓ **Ill at ease**—in an unquiet state, restless (P.), 心緒紛紜; 焦躁, 方寸已亂, 心緒不甯 (文).

When I called on the lawyer he seemed *ill at ease* (disturbed in mind).

我往訪該律師, 似覺其心緒不甯.

Ease her—the command given when the engines of a steamer are to be reduced in speed; generally followed by the order "stop her" (P.), 慢車; 緩輪, 緩機 (文) (此乃輪船上機器房之號令, 使緩速率, 此令既行, 則停輪之令繼之).

Easy

To ease away a rope—to slacken it gradually (P.), 漸
漸放鬆; 漸弛(文).

Easy come, easy go—what is gained without difficulty
is resigned or spent without much thought (C.), 倖入
倖出; 東手來西手去, 來得易去得易(談).

Eat

To eat one's words—to take back what one has said, to
retract assertions too boldly made (C.), 自食其言; 取
消前言(談).

Sir William was compelled to *eat the rash words* he had spoken
(to retract what he had rashly said) at Manchester.

韋廉大臣, 前在曼徹司特所演說各節, 不得已而自食其言。

“I will swear by it (my sword) that you love me; and I will make
him eat it, that says, I love not you.”

我願以劍自誓, 謂爾鍾情於我, 倘有謂我不鍾情於爾者,
我必使之取消其言。

“Will you not *eat your word* (repent of what you have said)?”
汝將收回前言乎(自悔失言). *Shakespeare.*

To eat the air—to be deluded with hopes (P.), 喫風;
蹈空, 落空, 脫空(文).

I eat the air (am deluded with false hopes) promised-crammed.
我滿腔希望, 盡已脫空. *Shakespeare.*

Edge

To play with edge-tools—to sport with what is dan-
gerous (P.), 以險作戲; 班門弄斧, 以利刃爲兒戲,
玩弄危機(文).

You jest ill, jesting *with edge-tools* (on dangerous subjects).
汝不善謔, 蓋所謔者危機也. *Tennyson.*

To set the teeth on edge—to cause unpleasant sensa-
tions (P.), 逆耳; 酸齒, 使齒牙浮起, 使之不歡(文).

That would set my teeth on edge.
此事令我齒牙浮起. *Shakespeare.*

Effect

In effect—really, actually (P.), 實在; 其實, 的確(文).

To say of a celebrated piece that there are faults in it, is, *in effect*
(really), to say that the author of it is a man.

談及傑作, 而謂其中有紕繆之處, 其實即謂著者爲人而
非神而已. *Addison.*

To take effect—to operate, act as intended (P.), 實行;
奉行, 頒行, 開辦, 見效, 有效驗(文).

The medicine *took effect*, and the patient fell into a sound sleep.
該藥見效而病人酣睡矣。

- Egg** **A bad egg**—a worthless fellow (S.), 昏蛋; 壞貨, 無一行之徒, 無用之人(俚).
The parson's eldest son is a *bad egg* (worthless fellow).
牧師之長子乃一無用之人也。
- Elbow** **Out at elbows**—shabbily dressed, having worn clothes (C.), 捉襟見肘; 鷄衣百結, 衣不蔽體, 衣衫襤褸(談).
When a man's *getting out at elbows* (dress becomes shabby) nobody will believe in him.
人至捉襟見肘之時, 即無有見信者矣。 *G. Eliot.*
- Elbow-grease**—hard scrubbing (F.), 力刮; 大加洗刷(帶).
The floor of the room looks as if it needed *elbow-grease* (to be well scrubbed).
室內地板, 似須大加洗刷。
- Elephant** **To have seen the elephant**—to be acquainted with all the latest movements, to be knowing (S.), 熟知世故; 消息靈通(俚).
He is quite well able to take care of himself; he *has seen the elephant* (is a crafty fellow).
彼係熟知世故之人, 故能自爲己謀。
- Elevation** **The elevation of the host**—the part of the mass in which the celebrant raises the consecrated wafer above his head to be adored by the people (Roman Catholic Church), 舉揚聖體; 羅馬教舉行彌撒祭禮, 主禮者舉揚聖餅, 高出頭上, 使人瞻拜之。
- Eleven** **An eleven**—the number of players who form one side at cricket. A cricket club is divided into *elevens*, 十一人; 一班十一人(擊球戲分作兩隊, 每隊十一人).
He was promised a place in the University Eleven for fair defence, hard hitting, and exceptional hitting.
彼擊球善於自衛, 而又精於命中, 鮮能及者, 是以大學堂十一人之列, 尤其屬足。 *Reade.*
- En** **En masse**—in a body (P.) [French], 全體; 一體(文). [法].
They therefore turned to the bourgeoisie *en masse* (in a body).
於是伊等全體心向中流社會。 *National Review.*
- En route**—in the course of the journey (C.) [French], 沿途; 在途中(談). [法].

The *Deepdale en route* from Japan for Australia and New Zealand ports, was chartered to load part cargo of coals for Hongkong at \$ 1.50 per ton.

自日本駛往澳洲及紐斯蘭口岸之狄地魯船，承租在香港起卸，所裝煤餵之若干噸，每噸水脚一圓五角。

Japan Mail, 1887.

End

To make both ends meet—to make one's income cover one's expenditure, to keep out of debt (P.), 進出相抵；所入敷所出，不致欠負(文)。

Even Mr. Whichelo, the head clerk, whose children were often ailing, and who had a good deal of trouble, to *make both ends meet* (keep out of debt with his small income) smiled benign upon Kate.

雖總司事衛起科君，其兒女不時染病，生計困難，勉強支持，僅能進出相抵，亦向吉第莞爾而笑。 *Mrs. Oliphant.*

No end of a fellow—a very fine fellow (S.), 妙人；快人，闊老(俚)。

Keats was *no end of a fellow* (a grand man).

吉士真乃一快人。

Besant.

Entre

Entre nous—the French for 'between ourselves,' used when a confidential statement is made (P.), 祇可爾知我知(文)(此乃法語，談秘密事件則用之)。

Entre nous, I protest I like my Lady Blarney vastly; so very obliging. However, Miss Carolina Wilhelmina Amelia Skeggs has my warm heart.

此事祇可爾知我知，白蘭年夫人如此肯方便人，我申明吾甚喜之，然而實獲我心者，則石開氏姑娘也。 *Goldsmith.*

Et

Et hoc genus omne—and everything of the sort, and all similar beings or things (C.) [Latin], 諸如此類；云云，等等，及其餘此類之事，諸凡如此之事項(談)。 [拉丁]。

Event

At all events—whatever happens, in any case (P.), 無論如何(文)。

At all events (in any case) Constance, you will go on to prove it by your original papers when you publish your researches.

甘士敦氏，汝所調查之事，刊行之時，無論如何，汝必用汝之原稿證明此事。 *Besant.*

Evidence

In evidence—actually present (P.), 到場；確實在場(文)。

The sister whose presence she had relied on was not in evidence. 伊倚靠其姊妹親臨而竟不到場。 *Blackwood's May.*

Evil

The evil eye—malign influence (supposed to exist in the glance of certain persons) (P.), 毒眼; 惡目, 眼有煞氣, 其光能害人之眼(文).

Evelyn himself informs us how Sir Stephen contrived to escape *the evil eye* (bad influence) which ordinarily pursues a self-made man.

伊扶輪親語我等, 謂施迪芬如何乃能避此毒眼之煞氣, 此等煞氣, 於白手興家之人, 輒尅制之. *Trevelyan.*

Ex

Ex cathedrâ—made with authority, dogmatic (P.) [Latin], 奉命; 有所秉承, 出之法座(文). [拉丁].

So it has happened not rarely that criticism has flagrantly blundered and made itself ridiculous in its *ex cathedrâ* decisions on the merits of poetry and poets.

故有時批評家, 自其法座, 定評詩句及詩人, 屢屢誤加疵議, 而爲人所姗笑. *Ray Palmer.*

Ex post facto—after the deed is done (P.) [Latin], 事後; 已成, 定局(文). [拉丁].

An *ex post facto* law is a law made to punish deeds already committed.

追究往罪之法律, 係爲懲辦已犯之罪而設.

There were libels, no doubt, and prophecies, and rumours, and suspicions, strange grounds for a law inflicting capital penalties, *ex post facto* (of a retrospective nature), on a large body of men.

有揭帖, 有預言, 有謠傳, 有疑竇, 均無疑也, 而因是之故, 制定追究往罪之法律, 置大帮人於死罪, 真可怪異也. *Macaulay.*

Ex uno disce omnes—take this as an example, from one learn all (P.) [Latin], 舉一反三; 聞一知十, 話頭曉尾(文). [拉丁].

Exception

To take exception—to be offended (P.), 不依; 開罪, 見怪(文).

Her manner was so perfectly respectful that I could not *take exception to* (find fault with) this retort.

他之容止如此可敬, 我不能因其此次反辱而有所不依. *Farjeon.*

Exeunt

Exeunt omnes—all go out (at the end of a scene) (P.) [Latin], 下臺; 衆角下臺(文). [拉丁] (戲劇一幕末尾之詞).

Expense

At another's expense—with a view to depreciate the person (P.), 慷他人之慨; 借題發揮, 爲貶抑其人起見(文).

Eye

These satirical observations were made *simply at Prince Albert's expense* (solely with the view of depreciating Prince Albert), and were not intended to reflect upon the Queen or the Royal Family.

此等譏諷之言，並非因譴責女皇及皇族而設，不過為貶抑何貝特親王起見。
Fortnightly Review, 1887.

To have a good eye to anything—to look well after it (C.), 謹慎；處事精詳，料理周到(談)。

I remember her, however, as a sensible woman, and, *having a good eye to the main chance* (being careful of money) she had been a capital wife to William.

我記得他是一極明白之婦，用錢財極為謹慎，其於韋廉乃一賢內助也。
Conway.

To see with half an eye—to see with great ease (F.), 顯而易見；有目共睹，衆目昭彰(常)。

Any one with half an eye could see (it was very evident) that the young squire was in love with the girl.

此少年公子，鍾情於該女子，固顯而易見者也。

To cast sheeps' eyes at—to gaze at in a modest and diffident but longing way, as a bashful young man looks at a pretty girl (C.), 靦靦；靦靦注目，凝眸偷覷，含羞注目如少年之窺視嬌娃(談)。

There came a wealthy stock-broker, who cast sheeps' eyes at Helena.

有一富於資財之股分經紀，凝眸偷覷海玲娜焉。

The Mistletoe Bough, 1885.

The knight acknowledged that he had long been casting a sheep's eye at a little snug place.

此勇士自認靦靦此安樂之處，為時甚久。
M. Edgeworth.

Up to the eyes—completely, full (C.), 完全；全數，十足(談)。

A neighbour's estate, *mortgaged up to the eyes*, was sold under the hammer (mortgaged to its full value, was sold by auction).

鄰人之產業押款，已至十足之數，由拍賣售脫。
C. Reade.

In the wind's eye—directly opposed to the wind (C.), 當風；臨風，正對風頭(談)。

Proper scared they were to see a vessel without sails or oars, going right straight ahead, nine knots an hour, *in the very wind's eye* (right against the wind).

伊等見一船不帆不槳，當頂頭風向前直駛，每點鐘行九海里，殊覺為之驚懼。
Haliburton.

My eye!—an exclamation of astonishment (S.), 驚訝之詞(俚).

Down comes Mr. Yates, and there was the elephant standing across Maiden Lane—all traffic interrupted except what could pass under her belly—and such a crowd—my eye!

葉氏君直行下來，在美敦巷口，正見是象橫截路口，餘在其腹下竄出竄進者，真路不通行矣，驚呼哎呀者，環立如堵。

Reade.

To see eye to eye—to have the same opinions on any subject; a phrase mostly used in religious circles (C.), 所見相同; 同情, 同心合意, 同一見解(談)(此乃宗教常用語).

Until we can *see eye to eye* (have the same views) on this question of church government, it is better that we should worship apart.

教會治理之問題，除非我等能意見相同，則不如依舊各樹一幟，崇拜上帝。

F.

Face

A long face—a sad or mournful countenance (C.), 愁容; 懊喪之容(談).

Everybody was punctual, everybody in their best looks; not a tear, and hardly a *long face* (melancholy countenance) to be seen.

衆人準依時刻，各帶笑容，無一哭者，雖愁容亦無從得見。

To set one's face against—to oppose with determination (P.), 力拒; 反對, 執意反對(文).

The old man *set his face against* (sternly opposed) the marriage from the very beginning.

該老人方事之始，即執意反對此婚姻。

To make faces—to contort the countenance (P.), 作醜態; 扮鬼臉(文).

One of the pupils, a mischievous little fellow, was *making faces* (contorting his countenance) at the master, from a back seat.

其中有學生一名，一幼小之頑童也，在未排座位，向先生作醜態。

To put a good face upon—to make a bad business appear as creditable as possible (C.), 裝場面; 敷衍場面, 事情不佳, 而竭力粉飾外觀, 以求取信於人(談).

The money is lost, but we must *put a good face upon the matter* (make the matter appear as little serious as we can) and not allow our enemies to jeer at us.

資財已耗去矣，但我等須竭力敷衍場面，勿令仇家嘲笑。

Face to face—in immediate presence of each other, 當面; 面對面.

She sent for Blanche to accuse her *face to face* (in her presence).
他呼白蘭池來, 當面指摘之. *Tennyson.*

To face a thing out—to refuse to retire through shame or for fear of obloquy (P.), 不肯認差; 貽羞, 厚顏到底, 不肯半途退讓, 冀免貽羞受辱(文).

She thinks with oaths to face the matter out.
他以爲發誓, 則此事不致中途讓步而貽羞. *Shakspeare.*

Exp. She thinks that she will be able to maintain her innocence in the matter by taking grave oaths.

註. 他以爲若發重誓, 則可以告無罪矣.

To put a bold face upon—to act boldly as if there was nothing to be ashamed of (P.), 放老面皮; 儘力去做, 一若不知有羞愧者焉(文).

Dundas had little, or rather nothing, to say in defence of his own consistency, but he put a bold face on the matter, and opposed the motion.

鄧德士無所置喙, 以自辯護其始終未矛盾之行爲, 但放老面皮以對於此事, 竭力與條議反對. *Macaulay.*

Facilé

Facilé princeps—an easy victor, admittedly first (P.) [Latin], 超羣絕倫; 傑出, 迥異庸流, 出類拔萃, 出人頭地, 鐵中錚錚, 傭中佼佼(文). [拉丁].

Fag

The fag end—the closing piece of work, where the interest flags (P.), 強弩之末; 事務將近完結稍爲鬆懈之處(文).

The subject (of sympathy shown to convicted criminals) is full of interest as a problem in national psychology; but, involving, as it does, the whole sphere of criminal procedure in Italy, is too large to be dealt with at the fag end of an article.

卹囚一事爲國魂之問題, 殊覺耐人尋味, 但此事牽動意大利罪案辦法之全局, 事體重大, 本篇論說之末段, 已成強弩之末, 不能討論及之. *Time, 1887.*

Fair

Fair and square—honest, just (C.), 端方; 方正, 忠厚, 正直(談).

His conduct all through the transaction has been *fair and square* (honourable).

他經手此事, 其行爲始終方正.

To be on the fair way or fair road to anything—to have every chance of attaining anything (C.), 大有起色; 蒸蒸日上, 大有可望, 有頭緒(談).

The merchant gained largely over the late demand for silk, and is now *on the fair way* (almost certain) to make a fortune.

近來生絲極有銷場, 該商人大獲厚利, 現時財氣大有起色(幾乎如操左券).

To bid fair—see *Bid*, 見前 *Bid*.

Fair play—courteous and just treatment of competitors or enemies (P.), 公平; 公道, 光明磊落, 對競爭者及仇家以禮貌與公道之辦法(文).

I did that to get clear of the crowd, so that I might *have fair play at him* (struggle with him on equal terms).

我之爲此, 所以遣散旁觀者, 以便我與之公道相競.

Haliburton.

A wide career of unequalled security, with emoluments undoubtedly liberal for the average of good service, and with the moral certainty of fair play in promotion has been opened up to character and talent throughout the land without distinction of class.

舉國之中, 不拘等級, 大開登進之階, 凡品學兼優者, 可操必得之券, 如勝任愉快, 則薪水通盤計之, 可謂從優, 且有一定公道之陞遷.

Gladstone.

Fair and softly go far in a day—courtesy and gentleness enable a man to effect a great deal (C.) An Irish proverb, 禮貌待人, 和平處世, 則辦事順手(談)(哀爾蘭俗話).

Faith

In good faith—without treachery, honourably, 開心見誠; 鑑空衡平, 公允, 無私, 無詐無虞.

There was no doubt in any one's mind that Allen's father had acted *in good faith* (honestly).

各人心中咸謂愛倫之父, 一秉至公, 此則無可疑者也.

Besant.

Fall

To fall away—to degenerate (P.), 退化; 式微, 中落, 墮落, 江河日下(文).

The temptations of the lower-fourth soon proved too strong for him, and he rapidly fell away.

該下流社會之俗尚, 其勢力過大, 使之不能自持, 迅即道德墮落矣.

Hughes.

To fall short—to be deficient (P.), 不足; 不敷, 短缺(文).

Her place had been supplied by an excellent woman who had *fallen little short of* (nearly equalled) a mother in affection.

伊之職位，爲一高等婦人補充，該婦人仁愛之心，比之慈母無所欠缺。
J. Austen.

To fall foul of—to collide with, dash against, unwittingly attack, quarrel with (P.), 衝突; 衝撞, 攻擊, 爭競 (文).

In their sallies their men might *fall foul of* (attack) each other.
彼等突圍出攻之時，難免自相衝突之虞。 Clarendon.

He had not been seated at table five minutes before he had managed to fall foul of everybody within reach.

彼入座不滿五分鐘時，已與其所能及者，一一衝突。

Good Words, 1887.

To fall to the ground—(a) to fail from lack of support (of some proposition at a meeting) (P.), 孤掌難鳴; 不見採用, 作爲罷論 (文) (此就會議所陳之條議而言).

As there is no seconder to this motion, it *falls to the ground* (is dismissed).

該條議無人贊成，遂作罷論。

—(b) to have no practical effect, 無實效; 無實行之效驗。

These were your words, Sir; they did not *fall to the ground*.

先生此乃子之言，並非無實效者也。

Reade.

To fall through—to be abandoned (of a scheme) (P.), 作爲罷論; 中輟, 放棄 (文).

The project for a Nakasendo railway *fell through* (was abandoned) owing to engineering difficulties.

因工程艱難之故，拿嘉山都建築鐵路之策，遂致作爲罷論。

To fall off—to diminish (P.), 減少; 減色 (文).

During the last half-year subscriptions to the Sustentation Fund *fell off* (diminished) six thousand pounds.

自前半年以來，助款一項，減少至六千鎊之多。

To fall out—(a) to quarrel (P.), 相爭; 口角, 齟齬, 斷斷, 爭執 (文).

I did upbraid her and *fall out* (quarrel) with her.

我譴責他，並與之爭執。

Shakspeare.

She understood that he was a man of rank who had *fallen out* (quarrelled) with his relatives, who held no communication with him, but how the estrangement had taken place she did not understand.

是女知此人乃有爵位之人，曾與其親戚爭執，該親戚與之不通音問，但彼等何以忽然疏闊，則非女之所知矣。

James Payn.

——(b) to happen (P.), 遇; 適值, 邂逅, 遭逢 (文).

If all things *fall out* (happen) right.
使遭逢各事盡如人意。

To fall in—to take one's place in the ranks (a military phrase) (P.), 整隊; 歸隊, 排列行伍, 各歸行伍 (文) (此乃陸軍常用語).

The sergeant at this moment gave orders to fall in.
當時把總發整隊之號令。

To fall in love with—to become enamoured of (P.), 戀愛; 眷戀, 愛悅, 鍾情 (文).

On our first acquaintance I clearly saw that he was not disposed to pay court to my fortune, and I had also then coolness of judgment sufficient to perceive that it was not probable he should fall in love with my person.

自我等認識以來, 我明知他並非有意巴結我之財產, 且我更以冷眼觀之, 覺得我之人材亦未必能博其戀戀之心也。
M. Edgeworth.

To try a fall—to engage in a wrestling match (P.), 對撲; 角撲, 角力, 跌撲之角力 (文).

You shall *try but one fall* (engage only once in a wrestle with each other).

爾彼此祇可角撲一次。

Shakspeare.

To fall flat—to cause no amusement or interest (C.), 毫無趣味; 味同嚼蠟, 索然無味, 不動聽, 平談無奇 (談).

It (the paper read by Warren Hastings) fell flat, as the best written defence must have fallen flat, on an assembly accustomed to the animated and strenuous conflicts of Pitt and Fox.

海士丁氏所宣讀之紙, 不能動聽, 蓋即措辭最絕妙之辯詞, 形諸筆墨, 必覺其平淡無味, 誠以各會員於皮特及法克司之高談雄辯, 向所習聞故也。
Macaulay.

Her remark fell flat—every one knows the effect of the reproduction of a worn-out jest—and had a sobering effect upon the little company.

他所講之語, 索然無味, 於寥寥座客之中, 祇得肅靜之效果, 蓋套用陳舊笑話, 其效驗如何, 盡人皆知云。
James Payn.

To fall upon one's feet—to come victorious out of every crisis, to be fortunate (C.) The metaphor is borrowed from the natural fact, that a cat when thrown from a height alights on its feet, and thus escapes any serious hurt, 履險如夷; 僥幸, 逢凶化吉, 遇難成祥, 跌下時腳踏實地 (談) (此乃比喻之言, 譬之貓由高處擲下, 其脚先到地, 不致受傷也).

Family

“As usual, I observe that you have fallen upon your feet.”
我見汝照常逢凶化吉，反弱爲強矣。

Macmillan's Magazine, 1887.

A person of family—a well-born person (P.), 大家子弟; 世家, 閥閱, 朱門, 華胄, 望族(文).

And Mr. Irwine's sisters, as any *person of family* (lady or gentleman) within ten miles of Broxon could have testified, were such stupid, uninteresting women.

俞文君之姊妹, 愚蠢性成, 毫無趣味, 補蘿城十里之內, 所有大家士女, 皆能鑿鑿言之。
G. Eliot.

To be in the family way—to be big with child, pregnant (C.), 有孕; 懷胎, 有喜, 身懷六甲(談).

Fancy

Fancy free—with the affections not engaged (P.), 情不專屬; 意中無專屬之人, 情無所鍾(文).

In maiden meditation, *fancy free*.

閨女幽思其情無所獨鍾。

Shakspeare.

Had she dared to say so she might have hinted very prettily that with him the sunshine would return to Norfolk street; but she was *no longer fancy free* (now devoted to a lover).

若他敢作此言, 何妨微示以意, 謂彼歸而納福街, 春返陽帷矣, 然則自己之情, 已有所鍾, 非復前此無專屬意之人。

James Payn.

The fancy—sporting characters, prize-fighters, dog-fanciers (S.), 鬪雞走狗者; 鷹犬少年, 鬪勝賭彩者(俚).

The patrons of *the fancy* (prize-fighting) are proud of their champion's condition.

提倡拳鬪之人, 以己之拳師身強體壯而自豪。
G. Eliot.

Far

Far from it—not at all, by no means (P.), 殊不然; 離譜, 全非, 否否(文).

‘Mr. Dixon, you say, is not strictly speaking handsome?’

爾謂狄生君切實論之, 其貌竟不得謂美乎。

‘Handsome! Oh no—*far from it* (anything but that)—certainly plain.’

貌美乎, 不特不然, 其貌實甚不揚也。

Miss Austen.

Farthest

At farthest, at the farthest—making the largest possible allowance of time (P.), 從寬計算; 寬其期限, 至遲, 至晚(文).

Parliament will certainly rise *the first week in April at farthest* (not later than the first week in April).

即使寬其期限, 議院亦必於四月內第一禮拜解散。

Chesterfield.

Fashion

After a fashion—to a certain degree, in a certain nominal way (generally said disparagingly) (P.), 多少; 屬另有一種, 稍具形式, 依稀, 彷彿(文)(此乃微寓貶意之詞);

He *knows French after a fashion* (has a certain knowledge of French—not a thorough knowledge).

伊能講法語, 惟屬另有一種(稍通法語, 但不能諳悉).

Fast

To play fast and loose—to act in a way inconsistent with one's promises or engagements; to behave with inconstancy, to show no consideration for (P.), 不諒; 不顧, 出爾反爾, 反復不定, 不恤(文).

He plays *fast and loose with* (shows no regard for) the reputation of his friends.

彼以其友之名譽作玩意兒.

And shall these hands, so lately purged of blood,

Play *fast and loose with* (disregard) faith?

此數手者, 方纔滌去其新染之血痕, 乃復將出爾反爾, 不顧信義耶.

Shakspeare.

To live fast—to lead a dissipated life (F.), 花天酒地; 肆情縱慾, 鬧酒宿娼, 粉花蕩產, 盧雉傾家(常).

He prefers to live fast and spend his money when he has it.

伊寧願花天酒地, 一有錢即盡行花銷.

Fat

To live on the fat of the land—to have every luxury (P.), 取精用宏; 膏粱文繡, 養尊處優, 取境內之菁華, 以供自養, 豐以自奉(文).

He has now made his money and *lives on the fat of the land* (enjoys every luxury).

渠現有積蓄, 豐以自奉.

The fat is in the fire—there is a great hubbub and confusion (F.), 紛亂; 撩亂, 騷擾, 不靖, 油落火中(常).

He's a credit to your nation, that man; he's actually the first pot-hook on the crane; the whole weight is on him; if it weren't for him *the fat would be in the fire in no time* (things would very quickly be in confusion).

此人乃爾邦國之榮, 譬之起重架, 他實爲第一着力之鈎, 爲全量所繫, 苟非此人, 騷擾之來, 不俟終日. *Haliburton.*

To kill the fatted calf—to prepare the best food in the house for an expected guest (P.) The phrase is used in the parable of the Prodigal son: Bible, Luke,

XVth chapter, which see, 宰肥犢; 殺鷄爲黍, 大烹以享, 有客蒞止, 則不斲家中所有最精食品, 出以供客(文)(此典出於聖經浪子之喻, 見路加福音書第十五章).

To be sure, he does not live *on husks* (penuriously) nor has he yet returned to ask for the *fatted calf* (a warm reception), and from all they can hear he lives in a good house.

渠果不以豆莢充腹(謂薄於自奉), 亦未歸家求食肥犢(謂求家人歡迎), 據伊等所聞, 渠居於一精舍內. *Besant.*

Father

To father anything on a person—to ascribe its origin to him (P.), 謾; 託始, 歸美, 歸咎(文).

Have fathered much on them which they never wrote.

有甚多之詩, 非伊等所作, 而謾諸伊等.

Byron.

Fault

At fault—puzzled, in a difficulty how to proceed (P.), 迷; 失蹤, 不知所措(文).

And then the two set about foraging for tea, in which operation the master was much *at fault* (puzzled how to proceed).

於是伊二人前往掠奪茶葉, 該主人竟爾不知所措.

Hughes.

In fault—to blame, erring (P.), 錯; 謬, 誤, 差, 歸咎(文).

Is Antony or we *in fault* (to blame) for this?

此事係晏端尼之錯乎, 抑我等之錯乎.

Shakspeare.

To find fault with—to blame, to be displeased with (P.), 指摘; 苛求, 吹毛求疵(文).

We'd (we would) *find no fault with* (not blame) the tithe-woman, if I were the person.

設使我爲此牧師, 即不指摘該婦人.

Shakspeare.

Feast

Feast of reason and flow of soul—intellectual intercourse where the conversation reaches a high point of excellence (P.), 環生; 清言入妙, 語妙天下, 妙語, 妙緒環生(文).

There St. John (pronounce *Sinjin*) mingles with my friendly bowl,

The feast of reason and the flow of soul.

於我等妙緒環生之時, 聖約翰君與我酬酢交歡. *Pope.*

The guest now escaped the pomp of grand entertainments; was allowed to enjoy ease and conversation and to taste some of that feast of reason and that flow of soul so often talked of and so seldom enjoyed.

是客避開盛筵之繁侈, 得享散坐清談之樂, 並領畧妙緒環生之滋味, 此種妙語, 時常聞人道及, 而及身享受, 實不可多得.

M. Edgeworth.

Feather

To feather one's nest—to provide for one's own personal comfort and interests; to lay by money for one's self (C.), 積蓄; 積資以爲日後自娛之計(談).

You have forgot this, have you, *now you have feathered your nest* (since you have made a sufficient provision for yourself)?

爾此時已積有多資，爲日後自娛之計，爾其忘情此事乎。
Congreve.

Mr. Felspar, too, seems by all accounts to have feathered his own nest, which, from what I have heard of him from Mrs. Jennyng— he behaved most graspingly about a picture—I am not the least surprised at.

據我所聞，似乎腓耳時伯先生，亦經積有多資，爲日後自娛之計，按詹夫人之言，腓君曾斤斤於一幅畫圖之價，我無怪其然。
James Payn.

A feather in one's cap—an honour (P.), 名譽; 榮光(文).

The fellow's very carelessness about these *charges* (accusations) was, in Margaret's eyes, *a feather in his cap* (something to be proud of), and proved for one thing, their absolute want of foundation.

若人對於此等罪狀，殊不介意，以爲佳麗觀之，此事似足增其名譽，且可以證明一事，即此等罪狀，毫無基礎是也。
James Payn.

In fine feather—appearing at one's very best, in good health (C.), 康健; 康強, 龍馬精神(談).

The last time I saw your uncle he was *in fine feather* (in good health and spirits).

前此我見令叔，其精神甚好。

In full feather—in elaborate costume (C.), 鮮衣美服; 周身打扮, 衣服麗都(談).

Annabella was at the ball *in full feather* (elaborately dressed).

晏尼白蘭在跳舞場中，周身打扮，美麗異常。

In high feather—in high spirits, exultant (C.), 活潑; 興致勃勃(談).

Martin leads the way in high feather; it is quite a new sensation to him getting companions.

馬丁導路，興致勃勃，蓋得有朋儕，於他實係一新感覺也。
Hughes.

To show or fly the white feather—to betray signs of fear, to be a coward (C.), 怯敵; 無勇, 畏葸不前(談).

My blood ran a little cold at that, but I finished my liquor. It was no use *flying a white feather* (showing signs of fear); so say I (I said) 'Here's to the Corsair's bride.'

於此我之血稍覺冰冷，但我即飲盡是杯，蓋示怯亦復無用，我乃曰敬盡一觥，以爲海盜之新婦壽。
Reade.

Fiddle

To play first fiddle—to have the lead in anything (F.), 爲首; 魁首, 執牛耳, 首屈一指, 居首位(常).

Tom had no idea of *playing first fiddle* (taking the lead) in any *orchestra* (friendly gathering).

所有交際聚集, 阿湯向無爲首之意.

Dickens.

To play second fiddle—to take a subordinate position (F.), 居人下; 隨聲附和, 爲從(常).

She had inherited from her mother an extreme objection to *playing, in any orchestra whatsoever, the second fiddle* (occupying, under any circumstances, a secondary place).

她稟受其母之積習, 凡遇有交際會, 決不肯居於人後.

James Payn.

Scotch fiddle—the itch (so called from the motion of the hand in scratching) (S.), 癢; 搔癢(俚).

Fiddler's news—news that comes very late (F.), 明日黃花; 舊聞, 失晨之鷄, 遲到之新聞(常).

“Have you heard that the Pope is ill?” “Oh, that’s *fiddler’s news* (known to every one).”

教皇有疾, 爾亦曾聞之乎, (答) 嘻, 此舊聞也, 人所共知.

Fiddlestick

Fiddlestick or fiddlesticks—an exclamation of impatience; nonsense (F.), 無稽; 胡說, 不耐煩而發之嘆詞(常).

‘A question of fiddlestick (mere nonsense)!’ cried the doctor angrily, walking about the room.

該醫生發怒, 繞室而呼曰, 此無稽之謬言耳. *Mrs. Oliphant.*

Fiddle-de-dee

Fiddle-de-dee—an exclamation of impatience and contempt (C.), 胡說(談) (此乃不耐煩及輕藐之詞).

I told him I was discouraged and unhappy; his daughter’s heart seemed above my reach.

我語伊, 以其女之愛情, 似乎高不可扳, 使我氣餒不樂.

‘*Fiddle-de-dee* (away with such talk)!’ said he. ‘It all comes of this new system—courting young ladies before marriage spoils them.’

彼答曰, 速勿作此難堪之言(勿胡說). 此不過新法之流害耳, 蓋未成婚之前, 於少年女子依依不捨者, 實有以引壞之耳.

Reade.

Fie-foh-fum

Fie-foh-fum—words such as would be uttered by a blood-thirsty monster, blustering talk (F.), 大言; 暗鳴叱咤, 嗜殺妖物所發之怪聲(常).

Fie, foh, and fum,
I smell the blood of an Englishman.
嗒嗒叱咤，我嗅得一英國人血味矣。 *Shakespeare.*

Field

To keep the field—to maintain one's ground against all opponents (P.), 獨立不搖；百戰百勝，萬夫不當(文)。

There all day long Sir Pelleas *kept the field* (proved himself victorious against all competitors).
裴禮雅氏於此自朝至暮，百戰百勝。 *Tennyson.*

To take the field—to commence warlike operations (P.), 開仗；赴敵(文)。

Napoleon *took the field* (began the campaign) with 100,000 picked troops.
拿破崙率十萬精兵赴敵。

Fig

A fig for any one—an expression of contempt. 'What do I care for him?' (F.), 不以爲意；其如予何(常)(此乃輕人之詞)。

Let it come, i'faith, and I'll pledge you all; and a fig for Peter!
我實告爾，任令前來，我飲酒祝諸君壽，彼得其奈我何。
Shakespeare.

Yet, whoop, Jack! kiss Gillian the quicker,
Till she bloom like the rose, and a fig for the vicar!
雅各可大聲而呼，速與支利安接吻，直至其紅潮滿頰，可置牧師於不顧。
Scott.

Fight

To fight shy of—to avoid (C.), 閃避；迴避，躲避(談)。

Since the late family quarrel, my cousin *fights shy of* (avoids) me.
自從前次家庭相爭之後，我之堂兄弟見我即躲避。

To fight for one's own hand—to struggle for one's personal interests (P.), 自爭利權；因保守自己利權，以致相爭(文)。

In opposition you will recover vigour and freedom; you will *fight for your own hand*.
與之對抗，爾可以恢復元氣及自由，爾當保守自己之利權而爭也。
The Mistletoe Bough, 1885.

Figure

To make a figure—to distinguish one's self (P.), 當行出色；出人頭地，出類拔萃(文)。

Besides, he would have been greatly hurt not to be thought well of in the world; he always meant to *make a figure* (distinguish himself) and be thought worthy of the best seats and the best morsels.

而且在此世界之上，不能見好於人，即大傷厥心，蓋其時作出人頭地之想，自以爲高爵厚祿，可以當之而無愧矣。

G. Eliot.

Fin

To figure out—to ascertain an amount by careful computation (F.), 計算; 划算, 打算(常).

I have figured out the expenses of the trip, and find it will cost us at least 300 yen.

我曾將該旅行費, 細加計算, 查得至少需日銀三百圓。

To figure up—to add items into a total (F.), 統計; 合計(常).

To cut a figure—see *Cut*, 見前 *Cut*.

To tip another your fin—to shake hands with him (S.), 執手爲禮; 與之握手(俚).

Come, old fellow, *tip us your fin* (shake hands with me).

老友, 前來與我握手。

Find

To find it in one's heart—to persuade one's self (P.), 存心; 忍, 願(文).

I could not *find it in my heart* (persuade myself) to dismiss the old man, who had been about the house so long.

該老人在家中歷有年所, 若將其辭退, 我心中真有所不忍也。

Finger

To have a finger in the pie—to be mixed up in any affair (C.), 染指; 沾手, 分肥, 中飽, 插身, 有干涉(談).

Instead of every man airing his self-consequence, thinking it bliss to talk at random about things, and to *put his finger in every pie* (interfere in every affair), you should seriously understand that there is a *right way* of doing things.

爾須切記, 辦事有一定不易之法, 不可各人妄自尊大, 不可遇事亂言, 以爲吉祥, 更不可於一切事宜, 插身其內(謂干涉其事也).

M. Arnold.

To have at one's fingers' ends—to be able to repeat or use without any trouble (generally of something committed to memory) (C.), 如探囊取物; 如運之掌上, 不假思索, 毫無難處, 易易(談)(此就熟讀能記者而言).

He was *the boy to talk* (very clever at talking) to the public; soft sawder—dignified reproach—friendly intercourse—he had them all at his fingers' ends.

他在衆人之前, 雄於談辯, 或甘言取悅, 或莊詞譴責, 或友聲娓娓, 一切皆不假思索。

Reade.

To arrive at one's fingers' ends—to be reduced to poverty, to be in great straits (C.), 拮据; 手緊, 妙手空空, 手頭困乏(談).

Before he was three months out of his Government post, Brown had *arrived at his fingers' ends* (come to great poverty).

勃耶開去政府差使未及三月，已覺拮据之至。

Light-fingered gentry—pickpockets (S.), 妙手空空兒；胥囊，剪綵之徒，扒手(俚)。

Fish

A fish out of water—a person, in a situation which is quite unsuited for him or distasteful to his habits (C.), 如魚之失水，不得其所之人；所處境地，與自己性情不合之人(談)。^{*}

Mr. Urquhart is an exception to the rule, and has always felt *like a fish out of water* (uncomfortable) here, I have no doubt.*

我深信葉古堅先生，出乎常例之外，他在此地，時覺如魚之失水(殊不自安)。

To make fish of one and flesh of another—to treat two persons in a different fashion (F.), 上下其手；分畛域，埶兒何厚，瓦兒何薄，不平等之看待(常)。

I mean to show no favouritism: all the class will receive the same treatment. I do not mean to *make fish of one and flesh of another*.

我立意無所徇私，全班皆一律看待，無軒輊於其間。

To fish for compliments—to converse in a way that induces people to pay compliments to you; to lead people to praise you, because they see you wish to be praised (C.), 釣譽；喜人面諛，與人晤談而所談之事，引人面諛，人見其好諛，因從而諛之(談)。

When you ask me how I liked yesterday's issue of the Argus, I know you are *fishing for compliments* (wishing me to praise you), for you wrote the principal article in it.

當爾問我昨日雅古士報紙如何，我即知爾有意欲得我之面諛，因我知其論說為爾所著故也。

Other fish to fry—other business to attend to (F.), 尚有別事；有他事料理(常)。

You may have time to spare for newspaper wrangling—I have *other fish to fry* (other affairs to occupy my attention).

爾有暇，檢閱報紙之文字獄，我則尚有別事，無暇及此。

Give your own fish-guts to your own sea-maws—give what you have to spare to those who belong to you and not to strangers (S.), 便宜勿錯於外人；肥水勿流過他人之田，寧益自家人勿益外人(俚)。

The contracts should be given to English companies—let us keep *our own fish-guts for our own sea-maws* (our good things for our own citizens).

此項合同，應歸英國公司承辦，因本國好處，當益本國人，勿益外人也。

Fits

By fits and starts—spasmodically, without steady application (P.), 偶一爲之；或作或輟，無恒，一暴十寒(文)。

He works *by fits and starts* (with intervals of activity and idleness), and will not apply himself.

他做事或作或輟，不肯專心致志。

Flag

The flag at half-mast—This is a sign of mourning, observed especially by vessels in harbour, when any personage dies (P.), 半旗(文)(此乃哀悼之儀式，遇有名人逝世則用之，而灣泊口岸各項船隻，尤爲通用)。

“I noticed that the flag on the Castle was half-mast high.”

我見墩臺上懸半旗。

“Indeed!” sighed Ella; “then I fear *I have some fellow-sufferer* (some one else has lost a near relative).”

伊樂太息曰，果然耶，然則余有同病相憐之人矣(謂有他人喪其親屬)。

James Payn.

To hang out the white flag—to show willingness to come to terms, generally in token of surrender (P.), 扯白旗；扯降旗(文)(扯此項旗式，乃自表甘就範圍，或情願投降之意)。

Bazaine at length resolved to *hang out the white flag* (intimate to the enemy that he would accept conditions of surrender).

迨後白仙決意扯降旗(以示敵人，謂自願投降，就其範圍)。

To hang out the red flag—(a) to intimate danger (P.)

The red flag warns of danger, 紅旗報警；扯紅旗，扯警旗(文)(紅旗者，乃示警之旗也)。

——(b) to give signal for battle (P.), 扯宣戰之旗；宣戰(文)。

The *Chesapeake* then hung out her red flag (gave the signal for fighting) and was answered by a broadside from the *Shannon*.

石氏亞關戰艦，於是扯紅旗宣戰，而山南戰艦一旁之砲，上下齊發以應之。

Flame

A flame—a sweetheart (F.), 所歡; 相好(常).

A few miles off in the valley, where she never by any chance went, the excursion trains used to vomit forth, at Easter and in Whitsunweek, throngs of the mill hands of the period, cads and their flames.

距數英里之外,在山谷中,其地爲伊向來所未涉足,於復活節及聖靈降臨節,載遊客之火車抵時,成羣結隊而下者,類多織布廠之人,下流社會之男,及其所歡者. *Ouida.*

An old flame—a former sweetheart (C.), 舊好; 故交, 舊歡, 素心人, 老相好(談).

I suppose she was an old flame of the Colonel's.

我忖度他乃副將之老相好也.

Thackeray.

Flare

To flare up—to go into a passion (C.), 發脾氣; 動怒(談).

At this reference to her husband, she *flared up* (showed her indignation), and asked the man what he meant.

諱及其夫一節,他即動怒,問其人云何.

Flash

A flash in the pan—an abortive attempt, a failure of some ambitious undertaking (P.) The phrase is taken from a gun, which though loaded, fails sometimes to go off when the flint is struck, 緣木求魚; 失着(文) (此成語,乃由火鎗借用,蓋辦事不成,猶之火鎗裝滿子藥,雖扳機而亦有時不發).

The rising at Kilrush was a mere flash in the pan (an abortive scheme).

其利羅斯之暴動,不過係緣木求魚之策而已.

The flash gentry—thieves, professional rogues (F.), 妙手空空兒; 扒手, 匪徒(常).

To flash fire—to throw angry or passionate glances, to have the eyes glisten with strong emotion (P.), 眼中冒火; 怒目相向, 虎視眈眈(文).

The eyes of the Indian monarch flashed fire, and his dark brow grew darker, as he replied: 'I will be no man's tributary.'

該印度王眼中冒火,其黑色眉宇之間更形烏黑,答曰,我決不爲他人附庸.

Prescott.

Flat

To fall flat—see *Fall*, 見前 *Fall*.

A flat—a dull-witted person (S.), 蠢材; 愚人, 傻子(俚).

He hasn't got these qualities yet, or he wouldn't have been such a flat to-night as to let Jack Raggles go in out of his turn.

他現時尙未有此等性質,否則今晚他必不致如是蠢材,於其輪值之時,竟令雅各古羅氏得進.

Hughes.

Flea

A flea in one's ear—an annoying suggestion, an unwelcome repulse (S.), 聒絮; 不入耳之談, 耳中虱(俚).

“I wouldn't do it, if it was ever so!” exclaimed Mrs. Jennynge, who in this extremity had utterly discarded her French for the vernacular. “You try it yourself, and see if he don't put you down pretty quick, or send you flying with a *flea in your ear* (sharp rebuke).”

詹夫人到此極地, 盡棄其法國方言, 操土音而大呼曰, 若果會如此, 我亦必不爲之, 爾其親自爲之, 試觀他果不箝爾口, 或不大加聒絮, 使爾却避否。
James Payn.

Flesh

Flesh and blood—human nature (P.), 人之常情; 天性, 血肉之體, 凡有血氣者(文).

Not as (that) I wish to speak disrespectful o' (of) them as (that) have got the power 'n' (in) their hand, but it's more than *flesh and blood* (human nature) 'ul (will) bear sometimes.

並非我願意以言語褻瀆權柄在手之人, 但此事有時非人情所能忍受者。
G. Eliot.

To make the flesh creep—to cause a sensation of dread and horror (P.), 吃驚; 令人驚悚, 令人毛髮悚然(文).

“My dear Mr. Aird, *you make our flesh creep* (you horrify us)!” remonstrated Mrs. Wallace; whereupon he desisted.

華麗氏夫人與之理論曰, 愛德先生, 爾令我儕毛髮悚然矣, 愛德於是乎罷手。
James Payn.

Fling

To have a fling at, indulge in a fling at—to attack sarcastically (C.), 椰榆; 奚落, 嘲弄, 譏刺(談).

I even went so far as to *indulge in a fling at* (attack sarcastically) the State House, which, as we all know, is in truth a very imposing structure.

該議政院之建造式, 頗壯觀瞻, 我等之所知也, 然而我竟公然譏刺及之。
Holmes.

To have one's fling—to indulge in fun or dissipation (S.), 行樂; 極遊興, 花天酒地, 酒色自娛(俚).

As for me, all I look forward to is to *have my little fling* (indulge in a little dissipation) and then to give up the gayeties of London, and take a quiet villa and have a garden.

至於我自己所期望者, 乃稍稍涉足於花天酒地, 然後將倫敦繁華一概捐棄, 退藏於僻靜之區, 闢一園以居焉。
Besant.

The time which Tom allowed himself away from his charge, was from locking-up till supper-time. During this hour or hour-and-half he used to *take his fling* (give way to unrestrained fun).

多瑪自許離其職守之時刻, 乃係散學至晚餐之際, 於其間一點鐘或點半鐘恣意行樂焉。
Hughes.

Flint

To fix another's flint for him—to punish him (S.), 懲罰; 責罰, 斥責(俚).

'That is worse still,' said I, 'because you can't resent it yourself. Leave him to me, and I'll *fix his flint for him* (castigate him).'

我云如此, 則更甚矣, 因爾不能自行報復, 將是人交與我, 我有法以懲責之. Haliburton.

To skin a flint—to be excessively mean in one's dealings (F.), 錙銖必較; 斤斤計較(常).

Flipper

A tip of the flipper—a shake of the hand (Sailors' slang), 握手; 執手(水手俗話).

I say, old fellow, *give me a tip of your flipper* (shake hands with me).
老友請與我握手.

Floor

To take the floor—to rise to address a public meeting (P.), 起立而言; 起身演說(文).

Mr. Hardcastle then *took the floor* (rose to speak) and, in a long and able speech, advocated the cause of bi-metallism.

哈喀士魯先生起身演說, 其言精而且長, 主張兩種圖法, 並行不悖之原由.

To have the floor—to have the right of addressing a meeting by rising before other intending speakers (P.), 有發言權; 起立在先, 故應有儘先演說之權(文).

The chairman ruled that Judge Ellis *had the floor* (possessed the right to speak).

主席人評定, 謂伊利士有儘先演說之權.

Fly

To fly out against or at—to speak in a rash impulsive manner against (C.), 痛斥; 山臯罵人, 痛詆, 灌夫罵座, 率意嫚罵(談).

It '*ud* (would be) ill-becoming a man in a public office to *fly out* (speak rashly) *again*' (against) King George.

在公署供職而痛詆卓支王, 殊屬非是. G. Eliot.

Poor choleric Sir Brian would fly out at his coachman, his butler, or his gamekeeper; would use language to them which, proceeding from any other master, would have brought about a prompt resignation on the part of the aggrieved servant.

可憐之布禮仁巴圖魯, 性情焦躁, 將其圍人膳夫或司閽率意嫚罵, 其所罵之詞, 若出自別主人之口, 則其所被罵之僮僕, 勢必立刻告退. Good Words, 1887.

To fly in the face of—to oppose directly and in a reckless fashion (C.), 率意反對; 逕情抗拒(談).

Every evening before we left Paris I saw her, and implored her to trust herself to me and leave Paris as my life. * * But, with all this, she was firm, and would not fly in her parents' face.

我於未離巴黎之前，每晚必與他相晤，我央求他寄身於我，偕我離去巴黎，作我妻室，但他執意不從，不願反對其父母。

Reade.

To fly in the face of Providence—to do a deliberately imprudent thing, to court danger or death (C.), 逆天行事；自蹈危機，冒險，冒死(談)。

Dr. Cooper had told her that to sleep with the child would be to “fly in the face of Providence;” for, if any mischief was really brewing, she would in that case be certain to suffer from it.

古柏醫生，告以與該嬰孩同睡，實係自蹈危機，萬一真有險症，他必自討苦喫矣。

James Payn.

With flying colours—honourably, triumphantly (P.), 旌旗招展；占勝，得意，凱旋(文)。

But for my part I have always thought that their both getting their degree at last *with flying colours* (in a distinguished way) after three weeks of a famous *coach* (private tutor) for fast men, four nights without going to bed, and an incredible consumption of wet towels, strong cigars, and brandy-and-water, was one of the most astonishing feats of mental gymnastics I ever heard of.

但自我一方面言之，我時常覺得伊兩人聘一著名抱佛脚教習，僅教授三禮拜之久，而通宵不寐者四夜，多以濕巾裹首，吸猛烈之雪茄烟，以布蘭地烈酒和水而飲，竟然得意，高擲巍科，我向來所聞心靈上之技藝，以此為最可驚奇。

M. Arnold.

The Flying Dutchman—the name applied to the express train running from London to Exeter on the broad gauge railway—so called on account of its speed. The term originally belongs to a phantom ship which was supposed to fly over the waves till the day of judgment, 快車；飛車，由倫敦至伊士德寬軌鐵路之快車，該快車速率甚大，故有飛車之名，相傳有鬼船一艘，終日在波浪之上飛行，至世界末日審判時，方始停止，此項名稱，實本於該船，茲特借用耳。

To fly off at the handle—to become excited, to act impulsively (F.), 草率；鹵莽，使性，莽撞從事，自柄上飛脫(常)。

He was full of crotchets that way, and the sight of the sea, or even a mere flower would make him fly right off at the handle.

他滿腔惻惻之氣，偶然見海，或所見僅係一花，亦能使其莽撞從事。

Haliburton.

Follow

To follow suit—to behave in the same manner, to do as the person before you has done (C.) A phrase borrowed from card-playing, where it is usually necessary to play the same kind or suit (spades, clubs, hearts or diamonds) as the preceding player or players, 依樣畫葫蘆; 陳陳相因, 仍舊貫, 跟張, 效顰, 亦步亦趨 (談) (此乃鬪紙牌之成語, 蓋鬪牌上手所發何類牌張, 下手則跟張而放落, 特借用耳).

But when the fortunes of Kingscliff began to rise, the fortunes of the gallant admiral followed suit.

但當金氏古里夫財運始初發達之時, 該英勇提督之財運, 亦依樣畫葫蘆焉. *Good Words, 1887.*

Food

Food for powder—a contemptuous name applied to soldiers (F.), 礮灰; 鋒鏑餘生, 猿鶴砂蟲, 刀頭鬼 (常) (此乃輕藐兵士之詞).

There go the poor conscripts—*food for powder* (soon to be shot down on the battle-field).

彼不幸之徵兵首途矣, 恐不免爲礮灰耳 (謂不日將戰死沙場).

To become food for fishes—to be drowned (F.), 江魚食品; 葬江魚之腹, 沈溺 (常).

Fool

To be a fool for one's pains—to take unnecessary and thankless trouble (F.), 討苦喫; 無謂之周旋, 枉費工夫而不能令人見情之舉 (常).

If you propose to take him in and board him for that small sum, you will be a *fool for your pains* (trouble yourself needlessly and receive no thanks).

如果爾擬以如許少數之銀, 將他收留, 而供其膳宿, 則必枉費工夫而不能使之見情.

A fool's paradise—a state of happiness, where everything is unreal and certain to be shattered (F.), 痴人說夢; 黃梁夢中, 虛幻之樂境 (常).

I feel a little humiliated, Claire; but I think I am the better for all these lessons. See in what a *fool's paradise* (deceptive state of happiness) I used to live.

葛利亞, 我覺微有所屈辱, 然而我經此番磨練, 足長余智, 試想我從前所處之樂境, 何異黃梁一夢. *Besant.*

To make a fool of—to deceive, disappoint, make ridiculous (P.), 欺騙; 嘲弄 (文).

Foot

To fool away—to spend on objects of little value (C.),
虛度韶光；廢時失事(談)

Instead of learning your lessons for to-morrow, you have been *fooling away* (frittering) your time with the animals.

爾不預備明日功課，反與動物嬉遊，徒然虛負韶光。

To put the best foot foremost or forward—(a) to walk as rapidly as possible, exert one's self the utmost (b) to make the best display possible (C.), 速行；疾走，用全力，竭力，綑場面，鋪張揚厲，盡力鋪排(談)

The girl made up her mind to *put the best foot foremost* (put forth all her powers of walking), and run through her terrors at such a pace that none of them could lay hold of her.

該女子決意疾行兼步走，避一切驚惶，庶無能擒之者。

R. Blackmore.

Linlithgow *put her best foot forward* (made her best appearance) last Saturday, when the freedom of that ancient and royal city was presented to the Earl of Roseberry.

前星期六，當古老皇城授城民自由權與勞氏百禮伯爵之時，林尼卑之場面闊綽矣。

St. Andrews Citizen, 1886.

To put one's foot in it—to make an awkward mistake, to say something embarrassing (C.), 失足；轉喉觸忌，錯誤，失言，駟不及舌(談)

'I am always putting my foot in it,' continued Milly. I called a girl's aunts, to her face, this morning a "couple of old frumps," not knowing they belonged to her.

美利繼續而言曰，我時常失言，今朝我在一女子面前，呼其二姑母曰兩老潑婦，固不知係其親屬也。

With one foot in the grave—very feeble, having but a short time to live (P.), 龍鍾；羸弱，死期將至，一足在墓中，爾墓之木拱矣(文)

It is sometimes the fate of a poet to succeed, only when he *has one foot in the grave* (has but a short time longer to live).

詩人到成名之時，類皆死期將至。

Besant.

To put down one's foot—to refuse to go further, to be firm in refusing (C.), 裹足不前；植立不前，謝絕，力拒，固執不允(談)

I remember when the late Sir George Cornwall Lewis wanted to get some statistics about the religious denominations, your friend Bottles, who is now a millionaire and a Churchman, was then a Particular Baptist. 'No,' says Bottles, 'here I *put down my foot* (refuse firmly). No Government on earth shall ask me whether I am a Particular Baptist or a Muggletonian.'

我記得已故路義思欲調查教門宗派之時，爾友柏圖魯，他現時固附從國教而富有百萬者，但當日他不過一特別浸禮會會友，即發言曰不能，我固執不允，天下無論何國政府，不能查問我係特別浸禮會會友，抑係墨古禮教之會友。

M. Arnold.

At one's feet—submissive, in a suppliant attitude (C.), 甘拜下風; 望塵雅拜, 折服, 傾倒(談).

The Baltimore belle boasts that she has all the officers of the Leviathan at her feet (paying court to her, in love with her).

保勒第摩之美女自詡云, 所有大輪船之官員, 皆爲之傾倒(謂追隨恐後, 戀戀於彼也).

The cloven foot—one of the marks of the devil. To display the cloven foot is to show hidden designs or an evil purpose (C.), 鬼脚; 魔鬼之記號, 露鬼脚者, 露其詭計多端也(談).

At a subsequent meeting he (Dr. Ritchie) had to answer the charge that his party were 'showing the cloven foot (displaying sinister designs).' The Doctor was attired, as was his wont, punctiliously,—knee breeches, silk stockings and dress shoes. So, extending his shapely limb, he asked with an air of triumph, 'Do you call that a cloven foot?' Whereupon a mechanic in the gallery shouted out in a gruff voice, 'Tak' aff (take off) the shoe, sir, and we'll see!'

隨後之聚會, 李奇(神學博士)因有人詆其黨露鬼脚, 言其有陰險計謀, 伊對於此事, 欲作答覆, 該博士性好修飾, 此時所服者, 爲膝衣絲襪佳履, 趾高氣揚, 而向衆問曰, 此寧得謂之鬼脚乎, 言時恰伸其足向前, 不意會堂樓上有工匠作惡聲疾呼曰, 是否鬼脚, 請先生去其履, 由我等一看便知。Dr. Guthrie.

To foot it—to dance (C.), 跳舞(談).

Of course they found the master's house locked up and all the servants away in the close, about this time no doubt footing it away on the grass.

自然彼等見得教員之屋扇閉, 各僕從俱到場內, 其時定必在草地上跳舞, 無庸思疑也。

Hughes.

To foot a bill—to pay the expenses incurred by a party (C.), 完鈔; 做東道, 獨力備辦東道, 以一身兼認各人遊費(談).

The wealthy alderman goes next month with a party of clergymen on a tour through Canada, and has promised to foot the bill (pay the expenses of the party).

有一富紳者, 於下月帶領教士一隊, 將作橫經加拿大之旅行, 允許各人, 伊做全東(各人旅費由伊擔任).

The first-foot—the person who is the first to cross the threshold of a house after the new year has commenced (P.), 第一個賀年之人(文).

It matters not upon which side of the Borders it may be—and northward the feeling extends far beyond the Border—there is a mysterious, an ominous importance attached to the individual who first crosses the threshold after the clock has struck twelve at midnight, on the 31st of December, or who is the *first-foot* in a house after the New Year has begun.

不論疆界，南北兩邊皆係如是，而在北一面，則疆界外之一帶地方，亦染此等感情，即每逢十二月三十一號，半夜聞鐘已鳴十二下之後，第一個遇見之人，或新年後第一個賀年之人，皆鄭重視之，以爲吉兆，此真奇奧，令人不可思議者也。

Wilson's Tales of the Borders.

To pay one's footing—to pay the necessary fees or perquisites on being admitted to any club or society (P.), 交納入會費(文).

When he had paid his footing, the members all wished him good-luck and drank his health.

他一經交納入會費，所有各會友，皆祝其勝常，並各盡一杯以爲之壽。

Force

To force a man's hand—to compel him to act prematurely or adopt a policy he dislikes (P.), 寧我搏人，無人搏我；強人動手，逼上梁山，勢逼而行，強使，逼令，威逼他人，豫爲所未備爲之事，或令其違守素所厭惡之宗旨(文).

The best guarantee against such a course is the repugnance of the German Emperor to engage in a new struggle; but if it were determined on by all but himself, the *Emperor's hand might be forced* (Emperor might be compelled unwillingly to declare war).

德皇雅不欲再從事於戰爭，則此事似得有穩固之保全，可免決裂，然而除皇之外，舉國人皆決意於此，則皇亦不得不勉強從事(雖不願，亦不得不宣戰). *Spectator, 1886.*

To come into force—(of a law or regulation) to begin to be enforced (P.), 實行；有效力(指法律及章程而言)(文).

The law making paper ten sen pieces no longer legal tender *comes into force* (is put in actual operation) next July.

禁用一角鈔票，以後不再視爲合例銀幣之律，定期於七月實行。

Forget

To forget one's self—to be guilty of an unworthy act or word, to lose command of one's tongue or temper (P.), 自忘自; 失行, 失言, 自失身分, 不能自持(文).

The little gentleman.....shocked the propriety of the breakfast-table by a loud utterance of three words of which the two last were "Webster's Unabridged," and the first was an emphatic monosyllable ('damn').—Beg pardon,—he added—*I forgot myself* (I have said hastily what I should not).

此藐小之士人, 於早膳之時, 大聲發爲三言, 令舉座因其失禮而震動, 其最後二言, 爲韋簿氏德之大辭典, 其第一言, 則爲但姆(罵人之詞), 旋即向衆告罪, 自謂一時情不能禁, 以致失言。
Holmes.

Fork

To fork out—to hand out, to take from one's pocket (S.), 解囊; 破慳囊(俚).

I am not willing to *fork out* (pay) so large a sum of money.
我不願解囊付彼如許鉅款。

Forty

Forty winks—a short sleep during the day (F.), 晝寢; 假寐, 午睡(常).

Four

To go on all fours—(a) to crawl on the hands and feet or on the knees and feet (P.), 匍匐; 手足並行, 躄(文).

When the Count entered, the old hero was down on all fours, playing with his four-year-old grandchild.

當男爵進內之時, 此老英雄正匍匐於地上, 與其四歲之孫嬉戲。

—(b) to be exactly similar in every way (P.), 一律相同; 無所參差, 酷肖, 逼真(文).

No simile can go on all fours.

譬喻之言罕有能酷肖者。

Macaulay.

Fourth

The fourth estate—the press, newspapers (P.), 社會之第四部; 報界(文).

Free

To make free with—to take unwarrantable liberties with, to help one's self to (P.), 自便; 自由取用, 率意取用, 取攜自得(文).

The servants have been *making free with* (helping themselves to) the sugar lately.

邇來各僕人取糖自用, 殊覺自由。

A free fight—a fight joined in by a whole crowd, a promiscuous combat (C.), 混戰; 慶戰, 衆人混鬪, 糾衆鬪毆(談).

So many free fights, brave robberies, gallant murders, dauntless kickings.

糾衆打架搶劫，公行肆意謀殺，及膽大犯上之事，數見不鮮。
Besant.

Freedom

The freedom of a city—immunity from county jurisdiction, and the privilege of corporate taxation and self-government held under a charter from the Crown. The right to share in these privileges is conferred, with the parliamentary franchise or right of voting, on distinguished persons whom the city desires to honour (P.), 地方自治之權；得君主允許地方抽捐自治之權利，城民自由權（此等權利，及選舉議員之特權，可由該城授與素享大名之人，以表其欽仰之意）（文）。

Linlithgow put her best foot forward last Saturday, when the freedom of that ancient and royal city was presented to the Earl of Roseberry.

前禮拜六，當古老皇城授城民自由權與勞氏百禮伯爵之時，林尼昂之排場頗顯煥。

French

To take French leave—to go off secretly, without notice or warning, to elope (C.), 不辭而去；不別而行，不預先關照忽然離去（談）。

My cook has just *taken French leave* (gone off without giving me notice).

我之廚夫，不預先關照，忽然歸去。

To frighten the French—to inspire great terror (F.), 嚇死老夫；喫一大驚（常）。

The look of you and your armed companions is enough to *frighten the French* (inspire great terror).

爾之形容及持械伴侶，實足令人大喫一驚。

Friend

A friend at court—a person with influence in a powerful quarter (P.), 顯者；要津，內援，當道，居要地有權勢之人（文）。

If I am noticed in the review, and his work is not mentioned, he will suppose I have a *friend at court* (some one on the staff of the journal who is my private friend).

若報章將我提及，而於其所作竟付闕如，彼必疑我於該報館之內，得有權勢之人爲之內援。

To make friends—to become friendly, to be reconciled after a quarrel (C.), 修好; 和睦, 言歸於好, 和好如初 (談).

Patrick assented, and on the way, they *made friends* (became friendly).

畢德格答應, 於是在路上伊等和好如初. C. Reade.

To be friends—to be on friendly terms (F.), 和好; 和睦, 友好 (常).

I am no longer friends with my uncle.

我不復與我叔和好.

Front

To come to the front—to take a prominent position, to rise to a chief place (P.), 出人頭地; 出類拔萃, 位列前茅, 佔第一把交椅 (文).

About this time Bismarck began to *come to the front* (take a prominent position) in European politics.

自此事之後, 俾士麥在歐洲政治家中, 遂佔了第一把交椅.

Fry

Small fry—insignificant people (C.), 碌碌無奇; 庸流, 無名小卒 (談).

The coming of Sheridan was quite another matter. Compared with him all other managers were *small fry* (insignificant).

余烈登之來, 實係另爲一事, 若將他戲園管班與之相比, 則公等皆碌碌無奇者也 James Payn.

Out of the frying-pan into the fire—from a bad position into a worse (C.), 前門拒虎, 後門進狼; 纔離苦海, 復墮迷津, 脫離釜底, 復入火坑 (談).

If it were not for Claire, I would jump out of this frying-pan, which scorches and broils—yes, still, after twenty years and more—into the fire which burns.

若非因葛禮雅, 我願跳離釜底, 免受焦灼之苦, 雖事過已二十餘年, 而墮於火坑中, 被焚身之禍. Besant.

'I'm out of the *frying-pan into the fire* (in a still worse predicament),' she said laughing. 'Instead of one I have now two to contend with.'

彼微笑而言曰, 我剛脫離鼎鑊, 復墮入烈焰, 蓋我前所與爭者僅一人, 今則有二人矣.

Full

In full—without diminution, deduction, or abatement (P.), 不折不扣; 如數付足, 十足 (文).

I have received this day from John Wallace the sum of fifty-eight dollars, eighty-six cents, being payment *in full* of his obligations to the Geographical Society of New Zealand.

今日我收到約翰華力士五十八圓八角六分, 所欠紐斯蘭地學會之項, 渠今已如數付足.

Full fig—elegantly, making a great display (S.), 裝飾; 修飾, 十分打扮(俚).

So all of us cabin party went, and dressed ourselves up full fig, and were introduced in due form to the young queen.

於是我輩頭等艙位之人, 一律打扮, 十分齊整, 按照正式引見女皇。
Haliburton.

Full swing—free play, perfect liberty (C.), 行動自由; 爲所欲爲, 放手辦事(談).

He lets his servants *have full swing* (do as they please), and they take advantage of their position.

他准其僕從爲所欲爲, 而伊等遂乘勢肆無忌憚。

Fun

To make fun of—to ridicule (C.), 揶揄; 奚落, 譏諷, 嘲笑(談).

It is too bad; you make fun of every single thing I say.

我每有所言, 汝必加以揶揄, 如此未免太虛。

Funk

To funk—to be afraid, to shrink from anything (S.), 恐懼; 畏葸, 嚇死(俚).

So if you funk, you just come along and hide, or else they'll catch you and toss you.

如果爾畏葸, 即來此躲避, 否則伊等必捉爾(置爾於被單中), 而拋擲爾矣。
Hughes.

To put in a funk—to frighten, cause to tremble (S.), 恐嚇; 令人駭絕, 令人嚇死(俚).

(Matcham) said 'he'd only been drunk'—That his spirits had suuk At the thunder—the storm put him into a funk.

馬琛謂彼不過飲醉耳, 一聞雷聲, 精神爲之顛喪, 而颶風殊令其駭驚。
Barham.

G.

Gab

The gift of the gab—readiness of speech, fluency (F.), 口若懸河; 運廣長舌, 舌底瀾翻, 掉三寸不爛之舌, 對答如流, 高談雄辯, 言語敏捷(常).

I always knew you *had the gift of the gab* (were ready in speech), of course.

自然我素知爾口若懸河也。

Dickens.

Gain

To gain ground—to advance, make progress (P.), 有進步; 得人信, 前進(文).

During the last years the movement in favour of bi-metallism has been rapidly *gaining ground* (advancing in public favour).

近數年以來，兩種圖法，並行不悖之學說，大得人信（爲輿論所歡迎）。

Gallows-bird

Gallows-bird—a person who looks like a condemned criminal, a person of abandoned appearance (F.), 斬犯；刀下人，囚首垢面，該縊殺之惡徒（常）。

I have seldom seen so repulsive a gallows-bird.

如此醜惡之斬犯，我生平殊未多見。

Galore

Galore—plenty (S.), 多；充物，豐足，十全（俚）。

“Does he look like crime?” whispered the silversmith.

該銀匠低聲問彼之形容，似作奸犯科者否。

“No,” said the policeman. “Calf-like innocence and impudence *galore* (in plenty).”

巡警答曰，不然，他裝作清白無辜，而又十分厚顏。 *Reade.*

Game

Game for anything—ready to venture upon anything, full of life (F.), 勇敢；餘勇可賈，躍躍欲試，勇敢不愉（常）。

Say—are you *game* (ready to venture) to come to us, or shall Steve go and tell our folks to come here?

爾膽敢前來吾儕處否，抑或必需士提反前往，招我等各人同到此間。

To die game—to die in a courageous manner (C.), 死得英雄；死得其所，死有餘榮，死得轟轟烈烈（談）。

I say that coachman did not run away; but that he died *game*.

我蓋謂該御人並未走避，竟死得轟轟烈烈也。 *Dickens.*

A game at which two can play—a course of action equally open to another person (C.), 熱火棒兩頭掉得轉；大家所能爲（談）。

“I’ll have you both licked when I get out, that I will,” rejoined the boy, beginning to snivel.

該童子拭涕而言曰，我出去之後，定必重毆汝二人。

“Two can play at that game, mind you,” said Tom.

湯曰，汝須知熱火棒兩頭掉得轉，汝能如是，我亦能如是。 *Hughes.*

To make game of—to ridicule, turn into sport (P.), 嘲笑；侮弄，視同兒戲，謔浪笑傲，幸災樂禍（文）。

Instead of sympathizing with me, he made *game of* my calamities. 我之災禍，他不獨不代爲惋惜，而反嘲笑及之。

Gate

To break gates—to remain outside the College gates after the hour for closing (an Oxford and Cambridge University phrase), 閉諸門外; 閉門不納, 趕不上學堂關門時刻, 以致關閉在外(此乃阿士佛德及堪卑支大學之名詞, 謂院門既關, 不得其門而入也).

If you break gates again, we shall have you *rusticated* (temporarily expelled).

若爾下次再趕不上學堂關門時刻, 我等必將爾暫行開除.

The gate of horn—a mythological term, signifying the gate by which true dreams came forth. From the gate of ivory deceptive dreams proceeded (P.), 角門; 靈驗之夢兆(文)(角門, 謂靈驗之夢兆, 象牙門, 謂不靈驗之夢兆, 此皆神祇學上之語也).

Then he (Laud) dreamed that he had turned Papist, of all his dreams the only one, we suspect, which *came through the gate of horn* (was likely to prove true).

陸德夢自身變爲崇奉教皇之人, 他所有一切諸夢, 惟有此夢或當靈驗也. Macaulay.

Gauntlet

To throw down the gauntlet—to challenge (P.), 挑戰; 罵戰, 搦戰, 輕敵(文).

The company *threw down the gauntlet to* (defied) all the maritime powers in the world.

所有天下一切有海軍之強國, 該公司皆敢向之挑戰. Macaulay.

To take up the gauntlet—to accept a challenge (P.), 許戰; 應允與之接戰(文).

To run the gauntlet—to pass through a severe course of treatment in the way of criticism or obloquy (P.) The phrase used in this figurative sense comes from the custom of inflicting a punishment bearing this name. A prisoner, stripped to his waist, had to run between two files of soldiers armed with gloves, sticks, and other weapons, with which they struck him as he passed, 徧歷艱險; 受兩行夾鞭刑, 數經唾罵, 備聞譏諷(文)(此成語係由一種刑法而得此名, 查此種刑法, 先令囚人剝去上身衣服, 排列兩行兵士, 每人各執皮手套, 棍棒, 驅囚於其中走過, 隨走隨擊).

We went to the jetty to see the 'usbands boat come in, and formed part of the long row of spectators, three deep, who had assembled to watch the unfortunate passengers land and run the gauntlet of unscrupulous comment and personal remarks all down the line.

我儕往碼頭觀星期六入口之夫婿船駛近，當時旁觀者排列甚長，前後列作三層，我儕即置身其間，此等旁觀之人，注視搭客上岸，迨其經過人叢之前，逐一加以無所忌憚之品評，並語及其私德，使之一一備聞讕語。 *The Mistletoe Bough, 1885.*

Gear

To throw out of gear—to disturb the working of (P.), 攪擾; 脫節, 聯輪機拆卸, 擾亂其工程(文).

Such delusions have happened to many of us, and most commonly, when the mind has been disturbed and *thrown out of gear* (put out of good working order) by unwonted circumstances.

此等蠱惑，吾人多有沾染者，當方寸已亂，或遭遇異常之情形，而我心失其功用，則蠱惑更覺其多。 *James Payn.*

Get

To get over a person—(a) to ingratiate one's self with him (F.), 討好; 見好, 取好於人, 得人歡喜, 得其歡心(常).

How you've managed to get over your mother-in-law is a mystery to me.

爾何以能見好於爾岳母，此事我實覺奇妙不可思議。 *Dickens.*

——(b) to recover from (C.), 痊愈; 瘳, 病痊(談).

She had been out of health for some time. Her mother called it "general debility;" but I firmly believed that it was that love affair with Frank Hayles which she had never *got over* (recovered from).

渠身體不適，爲時已久，渠母謂爲普通之虛弱病，但我深信此係因傳蘭熙士所得之相思病，迄今猶未見痊愈。 *The Mistletoe Bough, 1885.*

To get off—to escape (P.), 逃; 兔脫, 倖免(文).

He would get off. I'm the only witness. A jury won't believe a black man in this country.

證人祇我一人，而本國之陪審員，不以黑人之言爲信讞，他殆可以免矣。 *H. R. Haggard.*

To get over an experience—to pass successfully through it (C.), 太平經歷; 安然度過, 經歷而不遭損傷(談).

To get one's back up—to be irritated, angry (F.), 怒; 發怒, 激怒(常).

'Are you?' I said, beginning to get my back up.

我於是漸作憤怒而言曰，是爾耶。 *H. R. Haggard.*

To get by heart—to commit to memory (P.), 熟讀; 讀至爛熟, 讀至能背誦(文).

“It is a very long play.”

此曲本甚長。

“The longer the better,” murmured the antiquary.

古學家低聲絮絮曰, 愈長愈妙。

“But not when one has to *get it by heart* (commit it to memory)” observed William Henry, dryly.

韋廉亨利率爾作冷峭語曰, 若須讀至爛熟則不宜矣。

James Payn.

To get on—to succeed, to rise in life (C.), 發達; 順遂, 有進步, 蒸蒸日上(談).

Throughout the Continent, in England, and in America, the enormous majority of the population are striving for success in their several professions and callings; every man, with the doubtful exception of a few Trappist monks, is trying to “get on.”

所有歐洲大陸, 英國, 以及美洲一切人等, 皆各就其職業, 設法以圖成立, 其不以發達自期者, 蓋絕無僅有, 即有亦不過僧侶中寥寥數人而已。

Spectator, 1887.

To get on with any one—to find one’s self in congenial company (C.), 和好; 投機, 相投, 志同道合, 心心相印(談).

She could not get on with Mr. Adair (Mr. Adair and she were not congenial to one another).

他與葉地如先生不能相投。

James Payn.

Get-up—style of dress, fashionable way of dressing (C.), 打扮; 時派裝束, 趨時服式(談).

There is none of the colour and tastiness of get-up, ** which lends such a life to the present game at Rugby.

一無時派顏色, 及好尚裝束, 足令如在羅壁地方, 現時行球戲時, 有所生色者。

Hughes.

Get or go along!—an exclamation of impatience; often used in a bantering way (F.), 走罷; 勿要熱昏(常)(此乃不可復耐而兼戲謔之詞).

To get religion—to become pious, to be religious. A colloquial American phrase, 篤信; 崇奉宗教, 熱心信教(此乃美國人之語).

Irene Pascoe once met a knight on a missionary platform and found *he’d got religion* (he was a pious man).

愛蓮巴士古, 有一次遇某巴圖魯在教士講壇之上, 查知伊變作熱心信教之人。

Besant.

To get along—to fare, to be in a condition, to advance (C.), 境况; 情景, 處境, 光景, 進步, 漸入佳境(談).

'Well, doctor, how has the poor patient been *getting along* (progressing) lately?'

請問醫生, 該可憐之病人, 近况如何:

'Only fairly, she is still very weak.'

不過如是, 伊仍然甚為羸弱.

Ghost

To give up or yield the ghost—to die (P.), 死; 殞命, 魂出軀壳(文).

About four in the afternoon, the mountebank gave up his ghost; he had never been conscious since his seizure.

是日下午約四點鐘, 該走江湖者已魂出軀壳, 自從就捕以來, 渠終未有片刻清醒.

R. L. Stevenson.

To have not a ghost of a chance—to have no reasonable prospect (C.); 無一線之望; 無望(談).

You do not tell me that Carswell is applying for the Hebrew chair. *He has not a ghost of a chance* (His candidature is hopeless).

汝所告我者, 得無謂葛氏威爾謀希伯來文學教員之職位耶, 彼固無一線之望也.

Gift-horse

Better not look a gift-horse in the mouth—do not examine too critically what is given to you as a gift (C.), 受人贈物者, 勿過於考究所贈之良竈; 受人贈馬者, 毋細觀馬齒(以考馬之年歲)(談).

The poet gives as well as makes, the rest of us only receive; we criticise these gifts; we venture to *look into the mouth of the fairest gift horse* (criticise the finest poems that are given us).

彼詩人以授者而兼作者, 我等各人不過受之而已, 而顯於所受之物, 加以雌黃, 何異受人良馬之贈, 而冒昧審視其馬齒乎(謂就所傳至美之詩章而加以警議也).

Besant.

Gig

Gig-lamps—a jocular name for spectacles or for one who wears them (S.) A gig is a tall two-wheeled conveyance, 牛眼罩; 馬車燈, 眼鏡, 戴眼鏡之人(俚)(此蓋借雙輪高馬車以嘲眼鏡及戴眼鏡之人).

When Paul's father appeared he was saluted by the irreverent name of 'old gig-lamps.'

當保羅之父親出現時, 人呼為老牛眼罩以揶揄之.

Gild

To gild the pill—to make an unpleasant thing appear attractive (C.), 粉飾; 徒飾外觀, 金玉其外, 外強中乾, 包金藥丸, 蜜餞砒霜(談).

I just lay myself out to get to the blind side of them, and I *sugar and gild the pill*, so as to make it pretty to look at and easy to swallow (say things in so flattering a way that I can coax them into doing anything).

彼等所不留意之一方面，我即就此入手，其法以糖和藥丸包之以金，使之美觀而適口（謂誘以甘言，令其唯我所使也）。

Haliburton.

Give

A give-and-take policy—a policy of mutual accommodation and forbearance (C.), 彼此將就之主義；互相遷就，偶居無猜，互相容忍（談）。

Nothing can be more annoying to an ordinary man than to find the wife of his bosom, who has joggled along (lived quietly) with him very comfortably in a *give-and-take* (mutual forbearance) style for many years, suddenly *turn round* (change) and *lecture him upon* (scold him for) his amiable *little weaknesses* (faults).

有人於此，與其妻伉儷甚篤，彼此偶居無猜，數年好合，乃其妻忽大改厥常，偶因小過，絮絮譴責，以尋常之人，遇此等變故，煩擾難堪，莫有甚於此者。

Conway.

To give forth or give out—to announce or publish (P.), 宣布；刊行，發行，宣告（文）。

Soon after it was *given forth* (announced), and believed by many, that the king was dead.

為時無幾，此事即已宣布，信之者頗多，羣謂皇上已經晏駕云。

Hayward.

Mrs. Penrose was not at church; no doubt she had her reasons for staying away, though I heard from Miss Jones that it was *given out* (published) that it was a bad headache that kept her at home.

片羅氏夫人不在禮拜堂，鍾氏姑娘語我，則謂夫人曾宣布云，因患頭痛甚劇，是以不克出門，言雖如此，其不來必有他故無疑。

Chambers's Journal, 1887.

She *gives it out* (states publicly) that you shall marry her.

他當眾宣言，謂爾將娶他為妻。

Shakspeare.

To give out—to come to an end (P.), 勢窮力竭；到盡頭，山窮水盡，矢盡弦絕（文）。

But before they had covered half a mile poor Mrs. Mordaunt's strength *gave out* (failed).

伊等行尚未及半英里，可憐之牡丹夫人力已竭（不可復支）矣。

English Illustrated Magazine, 1887.

To give in—to cease exertions, confess one's self vanquished (P.), 罷手；退讓，降服，干休，認輸，甘拜下風（文）。

They did not yet *give in* (confess themselves beaten); they had hitherto gone only about the streets; they would go to places where people meet together.

伊等尙不肯干休，前時不過躑躅街巷之間，以後更將廟足於人所聚集之處。
Besant.

To give over—(of a sick person) to cease hoping for his recovery (P.), 無望; 不可救藥, 無可挽回(文)(指病人而言).

His friends, like physicians, *give him over* (have no further hope of him).

其友若醫士焉，決伊不可救藥。

To give up—to surrender, confess one's self beaten (P.), 降服; 甘就範圍, 認輸, 南人不復反矣(文).

Then, for fear of her place, and because he threatened that my lady should give her no discharge without the sausages, she *gave up* (yielded, and from that day forward always sausages, or bacon, or pig-meat in some shape or other, went up to the table.

於是該廚娘恐失其執役，又因他嚇以若無香腸，女主人必不授以辭役證書，以故甘就範圍，自是日爲始，常有香腸或燻肉或醬肉陳於食桌之上，其式不一。
M. Edgeworth.

To give one's self up—(a) to surrender to the police (P.), 就捕; 就擒, 投首, 向巡警自行投首(文).

News came that the Brighton murderer *had given himself up* (surrendered himself to the police).

接到消息，謂百里敦之兇手，已向巡警自行投到。

—(b) to lose hope of saving one's life (P.), 無可生之理; 束手待斃, 無再生之望(文).

When I saw that the floods had carried away the bridge I *gave myself up for lost* (abandoned hope).

當時我見橋梁爲洪水衝去，惟有束手待斃而已。

To give a person up—to despair of seeing him (C.), 以不得見爲悵; 恨不獲見一面, 不得而見之矣(談).

It was at that unheard-of hour (11 p.m.) that Miss Huntley, whose experience of provincial habits was limited, thought fit to put in an appearance, and her hostess's ejaculation of "At last! Why, we gave you up more than an hour ago!" drew forth no apology from her.

洪德麗小姐，於內地簡樸之風氣，閱歷無多，時已夜間十一下鐘，方見其翩然而來，宴客之女主人急囑曰，來矣乎，何晏也，一句鐘之前，我等以爲不可得見汝面矣，而洪德麗小姐對於此語，竟不作道歉之詞。
Good Words, 1887.

To give way—to yield (P.), 退讓;讓步,就範圍(文).

I wished I had not *given way* (yielded) to her in the matter of a private sitting-room (which she would not consent to have).

於私用客廳一事,伊堅執不允,我竊恨我當時向之讓步也。
The Mistletoe Bough, 1885.

Gizzard

To fret one's gizzard—to be anxious, to worry one's self (S.) Gizzard was used of the temper or disposition, 煩惱;呈慮,懸心,厯念,縈懷(俚)(古時以謂胃主人之性情脾氣).

'I am afraid the goods won't arrive in time.'

我恐貨物不能如期而到。

'Don't fret your gizzard (trouble yourself); uncle is sure to look after them.'

爾不必呈慮,叔父自當料理及之。

Glasgow

A Glasgow magistrate—a salt herring (F.) It is said that when George IV. visited Glasgow, some salt herrings were placed, in joke, on the iron guard of the carriage belonging to a well-known Glasgow magistrate, who formed one of a deputation to receive the king, 革拉司勾之縣官;鱈白鹹魚(常)(相傳英皇卓支第四,巡幸革拉司勾之時,該處判官某,素有時名,隨衆接駕,滑稽者以鱈白鹹魚置於其馬車鐵欄之上,故此種鹹魚,有革拉司勾判官之稱).

Glass

He has taken a glass too much—he is intoxicated (F.), 過飲一盃;醉,沈醉(常).

Glazier

Is your father a glazier?—a vulgar expression, signifying 'do you suppose that I can see through you?' It is used when a person in front of you obstructs your view, 汝之父得勿爲玻璃匠耶(此乃粗鄙之言,猶云,汝橫蔽我前,豈謂我能洞穿爾體,而見爾面前之物耶).

Glove

To throw the glove to—to challenge (Poetical), 挑戰;激戰(此乃詞章所用之語).

I will *throw my glove to Death itself* (challenge Death itself to prove), that there's no maculation in thy heart.

是否汝心無捏垢,取徵我欲問黃泉。

Shakespeare.

To be hand and glove with any one—to be on the most intimate terms with him (C.), 密交; 忘形交, 形影不離 (談).

And prate and preach about what others prove,

As if the world and they were *hand and glove*. (On the most familiar terms).

一若知交徧天下, 無非牙慧拾他人.

Cowper.

Glut

To glut the market—to furnish an excess of goods for the market, so that a sale cannot be found for them (P.), 擁擠; 充物, 積滯, 貨物積滯, 不能暢銷 (文).

Two years ago an excessive production of woollen goods had *glutted the market* (furnished too great a supply, so that no sale could be found for them).

兩年前所出呢絨, 貨式太多, 市面積滯, 不能暢銷.

Go

A go—a curious or embarrassing state of affairs (S.), 奇異情景; 困難之現象 (俚).

Well, *I am blessed* (to be sure), *here's a go* (the position is embarrassing).

噫, 此真進退維谷.

Reade.

No go—(said of what is unworkable or impossible); a failure, 不能行; 無濟於事, 礙難准行, 辦不到, 勢不能行.

'What's a *caveat* ?' inquired Sam.

阿三問曰, 停止訴訟書何物.

'A legal instrument, which is as much as to say it's *no go*,' replied the cobbler. (A legal instrument, or in other words, something which does nothing, and with which nothing can be done).

補鞋匠答曰, 停止訴訟書者, 乃法律上之一種證書, 其意若謂事不能行 (此雖非法律上執行之證書, 然有此語, 則各事皆不能行).

Dickens.

Of course under the circumstances *no go for* (I cannot give you) the fifteen thousand.—Truly yours, Arthur.

按照此等情節, 一萬五千之數, 礙難辦到.—阿透頓首.

The Mistletoe Bough, 1885.

To go a-begging—see *Begging*, 見前 *Begging*.

To go in for—to give one's attention to, apply one's self to (C.), 注意; 研究, 學習, 親力親為, 專務 (談).

Skating was an accomplishment he had never *gone in for* (attempted to acquire).

滑冰一技, 伊從來未嘗學過. *Blackwood's Magazine, 1887.*

All the go—popular, fashionable (S.), 趨之若鶩; 衆人之所好, 時髦, 合時宜(俚).

Folks *ain't thought nothin' of* (are held of no account), unless they live at Treemont; *it's all the go* (that place is very fashionable).

人之所居, 苟非赤鯉門, 則其人必視爲無足重輕, 蓋該處爲最時髦之地也。 *Haliburton.*

To go bail for another—to become legal security for an accused person's appearance at his trial (P.), 具保; 保結, 保釋(文).

The world has not gone bail for us, and our falling short involves not the ruin of others.

舉世之人無有爲我具保者, 我等之虧折, 亦不致累及別人。 *C. Lever.*

To go hard with one—to prove a troublesome matter to him, said where any one fares ill or has bad luck, (P.), 棘手; 難辦, 不順手, 不順適(文).

He jumped up with a great exclamation, which the particular recording angel who heard it pretended not to understand or it might have *gone hard with* (proved a serious matter for) the Latin tutor some time or other.

彼躍起而疾呼, 該博學之士佯作不聞, 否則此事於拉丁教習, 無論遲早, 將變爲棘手之事。 *Holmes.*

To go home to—to appeal directly to (P.), 直接; 直達(文).

Mrs. Wallace spoke very slowly, because it was not an easy matter with her to express her ideas, and with a certain gentle earnestness that *went home* (appealed directly) to the young girl's heart, at least as much as the logic of her argument.

華麗氏夫人徐徐而言, 因自達其意, 在他實非易易, 而其中一種溫柔懇摯, 直達於該少女之心曲, 其勢力不減於其議論入情入理之處之能觸動其心也。 *James Payn.*

Go-to-meeting (air or clothes)—such as people have on when they go to church, respectable (F.), 盛服; 禮服, 赴會之衣服, 即如往禮拜堂等處所御之衣(常).

Catch him with his *go-to-meetin'* (best) clothes on, a rubbin' *agin* (against) their nasty greasy axles, like a tarry nigger.

他身披盛服之時, 捉之在污膩之車軸頭處搽擦, 視之如抹柏油之黑奴焉。 *Haliburton.*

Tom (was) equipped in his *go-to-meeting roof* (respectable hat) as his friend called it.

多瑪所戴者, 即其友人所呼爲赴會之冠。 *Hughes.*

To go with the stream—to do as people around one do (P.), 隨波逐流; 從風而靡, 隨俗波靡, 同流合污, 入鄉隨俗, 入水隨灣(文).

And then it is so much easier in everything to go with the stream, and to do what you are expected to do.

無論何事, 苟若同流合污, 人所期於汝者, 即從而爲之, 則較爲易辦。
Mrs. Oliphant.

To go without saying—to be an understood thing, to be an evident fact, or natural conclusion (P.), 不言而諭; 何消說, 人所共知, 無庸贅述(文).

Imagine all this, and you will have some idea of the shackles with which the literary class in Japan have shackled their countrymen. *It goes without saying* (the conclusion is inevitable) that, under such circumstances, a lively natural style is impossible.

試將此一切設想, 則日本之文學家, 用桎梏束縛其國人, 已可得其梗概, 如此情形, 其文字體格, 萬不能天然活潑, 則固不言而諭者也。
Japan Mail, 1887.

That such accusations were not only utterly false, but were beneath contempt, *goes without saying* (is, of course, understood).

此等指摘之詞, 不獨漫無根據, 而且不屑與計較, 蓋可不言而諭矣。
All the Year Round, 1887.

To go back on—to be unfaithful to, to fail to keep; especially of promises (C.), 違背; 食言, 失信(談).

“Why, don't you know, boss (master)? They said they'd take me instead of you and they won't *go back on their word* (break their promise).”

東翁竟不知耶, 伊等聲言將執我以爲君代, 伊等必不肯自食其言。
Temple Bar, 1886.

To go for a man—to attack him (S.), 攻擊; 排擊(俚).

When he began to rail against American institutions, *I went for* (attacked) him.

當彼開始譏笑美國制度之時, 我即鳴鼓攻擊之。

To go by the board—to be lost (C.) A nautical phrase, now in ordinary use, 散失; 失去, 風流雲散, 墜入海中, 歸於烏有(談)(此乃航海語, 今則變爲常用之言).

During that long sickness, *my wardrobe and jewelry and everything went by the board* (I had to give up my wardrobe, and jewelry, and everything).

久病以來, 我櫃中首飾及一切之物, 皆風流雲散, 逼於變價。

Her rattling shrouds, all sheathed in ice, with the masts, went by the board.

彼作刺刺聲之桅索，爲冰塊所堅裹者，與桅樁等物，同時墜入海中。
Longfellow.

To go off—to happen, take place (P.), 行; 適, 遭逢, 相值 (文).

The wedding *went off* (happened) much as such affairs do.

該婚事之一切情形，與大概婚姻不相懸殊。*Mrs. Gaskell.*

A gone case—something hopeless, a person who is despaired of (F.), 絕望之事; 無可仰望之人, 無可期望 (常).

Too far gone—in a hopeless, or desperate condition (C.), 不可救藥; 無可挽回, 生米煮成熟飯 (談).

To use phrase not often applied to a young lady she was "*too far gone* (hopelessly in love)."

今用對於少年女子所不常用之詞以表之曰，是少女鍾情於某男，不可救藥矣。
James Payn.

To give one the go-by—to neglect him, refuse to acknowledge him (F.), 忘情; 視同陌路, 棄之如遺 (常).

To go out—to be discontinued, to cease (P.), 停止; 不行, 失傳, 罷手, 廣陵散絕矣, 此調不彈久矣 (文).

I think I must tell you, as shortly as I can, how the noble old game of back-sword is played; for it is sadly gone out of late.

該古時背劍武俠之戲，作如何舞法，我必須以寥寥數語告汝，因此道不傳久矣。
Hughes.

To go all lengths—to hesitate at no act (P.), 無所顧忌; 一往直前 (文).

He is ready to *go all lengths* (risk everything) in his advocacy of the Temperance question.

他提倡戒酒問題，無所顧忌。

To go to the bad—see *Bad*, 見前 *Bad*.

To go to the wall—to be discomfited, to have to retire (P.), 雌伏; 退處一隅, 退藏於密 (文).

Everybody must go to the wall who cannot serve that interest.

凡於此項利權，不能有所裨益者，即不得不退處一隅。

North American Review, 1887.

To go out of one's way—to trouble one's self, discompose one's self (C.), 費神勞心; 自覺不安, 自形局促 (談).

“My dear, I am sorry you did not smell it, but we can't help that now,” returned my master without putting himself in a passion, or *going out of his way* (showing signs of discomposure), but just fair and easy helped himself to another glass.

我主人答曰，我所親愛者，爾未曾先嗅此物，我甚為悵然，但及今無可奈何矣，言時殊無怒容，又無自覺不安之色，惟從容再進一觴。
M. Edgeworth.

To go further and fare worse—to take extra trouble and find one's self in a worse position than before (C.), 愈趨愈下；越做越壞，枉費工夫(談)。

Well, upon my word, I don't blame you; you might have gone further and fared worse.

我實告爾，我不怪爾，爾越做下去，越覺其壞。

H. R. Haggard.

Golden

The Golden state—California (P.), 美國喀利佛捏邦(文)。

The golden rule—‘Do unto others as you would have others do unto you’ (P.), 金箴；金科玉律，凡欲人施諸我者，亦以施諸人(文)。

My Dear boy, have you not learned the golden rule? In all human actions look for the basest motive, and attribute that. (This is said in satire—the *real* golden rule is as above).

我所愛之友，獨未聞金科玉律乎，所有人之一切舉動，無以小人之腹，度君子之心，斯可也(此乃諷激之詞，其實題旨之言，方係真金科玉律也)。
Besant.

Good

For good—altogether; completely (C.), 全然；永，竟，儘，完全(談)。

“You are going away for good (never to return) Mrs. Fortress?” I said.

我問曰，福德禮氏夫人，汝竟長往不返耶。

“Yes, sir,” she answered, “for good.”

伊答曰，然，竟長往不返矣。English Illustrated Magazine, 1886.

For good and all—finally, never to be reversed (C.), 永；永定，不得翻，決絕，不容異議(談)。

When they were made sensible (understood) that Sir Condy was going to leave Castle Rackrent for good and all (never to return) they set up a *whillalu* (shout) that could be heard to the farthest end of the street.

當伊等既知根德巴圖魯決意離去禮倫堡，永不再返，伊等大聲呼嘯，雖本街盡頭最遠之處，亦聞其聲。

M. Edgeworth.

Good for any sum—able or willing to pay the sum (F.),
能給多少; 願給多少(常).

One day a gentleman and lady came into lunch. A nice, quiet, tidy little lunch they had, just the same as in a good house of their own. By-and-by I bring in the bill, and wonder *what they are good for* (how much extra money they will give me).

一日有一紳士偕一貴婦人來此小酌, 伊等所享之食, 精潔整暇, 雖在其府第, 亦無以過之, 隨後我將帳單送進, 暗猜伊等將給我小帳若干.

All the Year Round.

To the good—on the profit side (C.), 贏利; 獲利(談).

“Well,” says I, “are you done up stock and fluke—a total wreck?” “No,” says he, “I have two hundred pounds left to the good.”

我曰, 汝竟全軍盡覆乎, 伊答曰, 不然, 我獲有贏利二百鎊.

Haliburton.

When I'm dead and gone the land will be to the good, Thady, my lad.

達地, 我小子, 待我死去時, 我國不無裨益.

M. Edgeworth.

Good gracious!—an exclamation of astonishment (F.),
噫, 嘻; 呀, 此乃驚訝之詞(常).

“Twenty years! Good gracious, papa, I shall be six-and-thirty, so frightfully old to talk about anything!”

呀, 父親, 二十年耶, 我行將三十六歲, 年已老矣, 夫復何言.

Papa looked a little grave. “Oblige me, my dear, by not saying good gracious; it is very unladylike.”

其父微有不悅之色, 曰, 我的乖乖, 望爾勿言呀字, 此非貴婦人所道也.

The Argosy, 1886.

A good Samaritan—see *Samaritan*, 見後 *Samaritan*.

Good morning to anything—farewell to it (F.), 離去;
告別, 失其所在(常).

When anything's upon my heart, good morning to my head—it's not worth a lemon. (The speaker means to say that his head or judgment takes its departure when his heart or feelings are interested).

我一遇心中有事, 則平素之主意, 即失其所在.

M. Edgeworth.

As good as one's word—performing one's promises (P.),
無宿諾; 重然諾, 言必有信(文).

It was evident to her that Frank Muller would be as good as his word.

他明知范美樂, 言必有信.

H. R. Haggard.

Goose

The goose that lays the golden eggs—the source of one's wealth or most cherished possessions (P.), 財源; 搖錢樹, 聚寶盆, 產金蛋之鵝(文).

This affectionate anxiety was partly due to a certain apprehension the old gentleman experienced when the goose that laid the golden eggs for him was out of sight.

該老人查得伊所畜產金蛋之鵝, 不知去向, 則心中恐慌, 其畢慮之心, 半因是恐慌而成也.

James Payn.

To kill the goose that laid the golden eggs—to destroy the source of one's income or profit (P.) A phrase taken from one of Esop's fables, 竭澤而漁; 斫斷搖錢樹, 打碎聚寶盆(文)(是成語本於伊索寓言).

If Brian had only known how immensely he had risen in her respect by the not very extraordinary display of talent and ability which he had just made, he would doubtless have hastened to kill the goose that laid the golden eggs by playing classical compositions until he wearied her.

幸而布禮仁不知, 適聞伊所演奏平平無奇之技倆, 甚為投其所好, 否則將必竭澤而漁, 盡情矜炫其學問, 直使其討厭而後已.

Good Words, 1887.

To cook a person's goose for him—to cause his death (S.), 致死; 置之死地, 送命, 命盡祿絕, 斷送其命(俚).

A month of Saigon will soon *cook poor Jean's goose for him* (kill poor Jean).

可憐之阿展, 在西貢不需一月, 將斷送其命.

It's a gone goose with any one—there is no more hope for him (S.), 無望; 無可如何, 末如之何, 徒呼負負(俚).

Well, he took the contract for beef with the troops; and he *fell astern* (failed to make it profitable), so I guess it's a gone goose with him.

他訂立合同, 承辦軍營牛肉, 而又不能獲利, 以我揣之, 他祇有徒呼負負而已.

Haliburton.

Gooseberry

To play up old gooseberry with people—to defeat them or silence them sharply (S.), 制伏; 剋制, 堵其口, 關其口而奪其氣, 使之不能作聲(俚).

He began to put on airs, but I soon *played up old gooseberry with him* (snubbed him).

他漸漸裝模作樣, 但我即以厲詞壓伏之.

To play gooseberry—to act as a third person for the sake of propriety, to appear with two lovers in public (C.), 作陪媪; 第三人, 彈壓夫人, 爲禮法所拘, 不得以陪媪自處, 借所愛二人, 同蒞稠人廣衆之中(按西國少年, 男女雖准聚首, 而必須有年老夫人陪座, 防蕩檢踰閑之事也)(談).

There was Helena out of her chair standing by a gentleman **, while I was reduced to that position which is vulgarly but expressively known as "playing gooseberry."

海靈娜離座, 而與某君並立, 我之地位, 遂變爲彈壓夫人之地位, 是名雖俚, 而取意甚巧也. *The Mistletoe Bough, 1885.*

Gordian

To cut the Gordian-knot—see *Cut*, 見前 *Cut*.

Grace

To say grace—to ask the divine blessing before commencing a meal (P.), 飯前祈禱(文).

Mr. Pickwick, having said grace, pauses for an instant and looks round him.

裴偉先生未飯之前, 祈禱已畢, 猶復稍延俄頃, 以左右望. *Dickens.*

To get into a person's good graces—to gain his favour or friendship (P.), 得其歡心; 結交, 相投(文).

With a good grace—gracefully, graciously (P.), 惠然; 加恩然(文).

What might have been done with a good grace would at last be done with a bad grace.

其始悅意爲之者, 其後將不悅意爲之. *Macaulay.*

With a bad grace—ungraciously, so as to leave an unpleasant impression (P.), 不悅然; 不願意(文).

The throne of grace—a figurative expression, meaning God's seat, heaven. To 'come to the throne of grace' is to 'pray' (P.), 恩座(文)(此乃代表上帝之居所, 猶謂天堂也, 故祈禱者謂之至恩座前).

Grain

Against the grain—unpleasant, contrary to one's bias or inclination (P.), 不悅; 不情願(文).

I am deficient in the *auri sacra fames*—the passion for dying a millionaire that possesses so many excellent people. I had rather have a little, and do what I like, than acquire a great deal by *working against the grain* (doing work which is unpleasant).

有許多卓越之人, 存擁賞百萬, 我願乃償之奢望, 我則無之, 我寧使蓄積不多, 而能爲所欲爲, 不願坐擁鉅資, 而遇逆意之事也. *James Payn.*

With a grain of salt—with some reservation (P.), 不能盡信; 不能囫圇吞下(文).

They fear lest suspicious men might take the story with a grain of salt.

彼等恐多疑之人,以爲所說之事,不可盡信. *H. R. Haggard.*

Grass

Grass widow—a lady whose husband is temporarily absent. An Eastern term, especially used in India (P.), 守生寡; 怨婦, 思婦, 活寡婦, 丈夫作客之婦人(文)(此東方名詞, 印度常用之).

Whether grass-widows or betrothed maidens, they all appeared to be fully engaged with their own affairs (at the hotel in Point de Galle, Ceylon).

無論爲思婦怨婦, 或已許字之女子, 似乎一律, 於自己事忙不能了.

A grass widow finds herself in need of consolation for the cruel absence of her liege lord.

夫怨婦, 因其夫忍心遠出, 自覺不可無以自慰.

The Mistletoe Bough, 1885.

Gravelled

Gravelled—in a strait, unable to answer (S.), 不知所答; 無以應(俚).

Brooke, it must be confessed, felt rather *gravelled* (puzzled how to answer.)

布祿克茫無以應, 此則不能爲之譯者也. *Hughes.*

Gray

The gray of the morning—the dawn (P.), 晨; 黎明, 味爽, 曙色, 破曉(文).

The gray (or grey) mare—a man's wife (C.) This term is generally used with the implication that the man in the particular case is inferior to his wife, 妻; 胭脂馬, 灰色雌馬, 婦唱夫隨(談)(此乃指妻而言, 凡某人之妻, 有勝於其夫者, 即作此稱謂).

The vulgar proverb, that the grey mare is the better horse, originates, I suspect, in the preference generally given to the grey-mares of Flanders over the finest coach-horses of England.

俗諺謂胭脂牝馬較雄馬爲良, 蓋其出典, 係因英國最善駕車之馬, 且不及富蘭德斯之灰色牝馬故也. *Macaulay.*

It was also quite clear to those who thought about things, and watched this little lady, that there may be meaning in certain proverbial expressions touching gray mares.

所有善於思想之人, 而又留心此渺小婦人者, 甚覺了然, 諺所謂胭脂馬之說, 其中蓋有見解也. *Besant.*

- Grease** **To grease the palm of**—to bribe, use money for the purpose of corrupting (F.), 行賄; 納賄, 賄賂, 暮夜金, 用黑錢, 苞苴(常).
- Grecian** **The Grecian bend**—an elegant stoop or curving of the backbone, much affected by ladies about twenty years ago (C.), 彎腰; 曲背(此係二十年前婦女習尚, 曲其腰作彎形之風氣)(談).
- Greek** **The Greek Calends**—a future time which will never arrive (P.) The Calends occurred at the beginning of the month with the Latin system of reckoning time; hence the term *Calendar*—a table announcing when the first day of each month fell. The Greeks had no Calends, 希臘正朔; 未來之時日, 而渺渺茫茫, 終不可得見者(文)(拉丁紀月之法, 以每月之首為朔, 故英文憲書之稱, 乃朔字轉成, 以每月第一日列為一表, 而宣告於衆也, 至於希臘固未有正朔也).
- The London School-Board have since executed a strategical movement to the rear, suspending the obnoxious notice for a month, which is the English equivalent for the Greek Calends.
- 倫敦學務委員, 邇來遂以詭秘之舉動, 退縮不前, 將所憎惡之報告, 延擱一月云云, 而英文一月二字, 即希臘所謂正朔, 渺渺茫茫, 終無至時也. *Journal of Education, 1887.*
- When Greek meets Greek then comes the tug of war**—when one strong champion meets another of equal prowess, the fight is a keen one (C.), 棋逢敵手, 將遇良才; 兩無軒輊, 相持不下, 龍爭虎鬪, 瑜亮(談).
- Green** **The green-eyed monster**—jealousy (P.), 妒忌; 嫉妒, 蔽賢嫉能, 媚疾, 喫醋(文).
- Cherry was green with jealousy, but tried to hide it under protestations of admiration.
- 車禮甚覺妒忌, 伴作讚羨, 藉以自掩. *Mistletoe Bough, 1885.*
- To see green in another's eye**—to consider him a simple, gullable fellow (S.), 藐視; 視為乳臭, 視為少不更事, 易欺侮之人(俚).
- “Now, soldier-boy,” said I,
“Do you see green in my eye?”
我呼好健兒, 視我乳臭否.

The wearing of the green—Green is the Irish national colour. To wear it shows patriotic or rebel sympathies, 挂綠; 佩用哀爾蘭國所尚之色, 綠色者, 哀爾蘭國所尚之色, 佩之者, 示其有愛國之心, 或示人以與革命表同情之意。

They are hanging men and women for the wearing of the green.
因挂綠之故, 將男女間絞者甚多. *Popular Song.*

Grief

To come to grief—see *Come*, 見前 *Come*.

Grin

To grin and bear it—to suffer anything painful in a manly way, without complaint (F.), 忍辱負重; 逆來順受, 不怨不尤 (常).

She thought that he might at least try to 'grin and bear it' for her sake.

是女以爲因渠之故, 是男必能忍受, 不怨不尤。

Grind

To grind the face of—to oppress, tyrannize over (P.), 苛待; 刻薄, 磨折, 壓制 (文).

The agent was one of your middlemen, who grind the face of the poor.

該代理爲汝媒介中之一人, 此等人待窮乏者, 輒以刻薄從事. *M. Edgeworth.*

Hard grinder—a hard-working student (S.), 懸梁刺股; 焚膏繼晷, 勤學之人 (俚).

To grind one's teeth—to have feelings of disgust, disappointment or rage (C.), 磨牙; 齧牙切齒, 齧緊牙根 (談) (表憎惡失望憤怒之意).

Everything annoyed and angered me that day. *** I ground my teeth (was intensely irritated) at the luncheon table, which would have feasted half a dozen families.

是日一切事情, 皆令我生厭動怒, 我在午膳之時, 齧緊牙根, 雖食桌上之珍饈, 可供六家老少之一飽也。

Mistletoe Bough, 1885.

Grips

At grips with—struggling hard against (C.), 力拒; 再接再厲, 不屈不撓 (談).

(Tom) was daily growing in manfulness and thoughtfulness, as every high-couraged and well-principled boy must, when he finds himself for the first time consciously at grips with self and the devil.

多瑪日漸成人, 富有思想, 大抵有膽識有規矩之少年, 當其初覺與私念惡欲力爭之時, 亦勢所必爾. *Hughes.*

Grist

To bring grist to the mill—to procure needful supplies, to be a source of profit (C.), 獲必需之供應; 源源而來, 取之無盡, 用之不竭, 視爲利藪, 開財源, 接濟(談).

A sly old Pope created twenty new saints to bring grist into the mill of (constitute a source of income for) the London clergy.

老奸巨猾之某教皇, 封二十人爲聖哲, 以此事爲倫敦教士開財之源.
Bishop Horsley.

Grog

Grog blossoms—the red pimples on a drunkard's nose (F.), 酒刺鼻; 紅鼻, 酒釀(常).

Ground

To break ground—to commence digging operations; to commence operations, to take the first step in any undertaking (P.), 破土; 開掘, 開辦, 破天荒, 破題兒第一句(文).

To gain ground—to advance, make progress (P.), 進步; 進前, 進境, 精進不已(文).

The movement in favour of cremation is gaining ground in England.

火葬之風氣, 在英國頗有進步.

To lose ground—to retreat, give way, become less powerful (P.), 退; 讓步, 退步, 蹙步, 失勢(文).

But on the whole I am unable to deny that the state and the nation have lost ground with respect to the great business of controlling the public charge.

但就全局而言, 吾國於管理公益責任之重大諸事, 已經失勢, 此則我不能爲之諱者也.
Gladstone.

To have the ground cut from under one's feet—to see what one relies on for support suddenly withdrawn (C.), 冰山倒; 失所靠, 無所倚賴, 樹倒猢猻散(談).

His was not a practical mind, and it was sure to take him some time to realize what it means to have the ground cut from under your feet.

其心非能實行者之心, 欲使爾失所倚靠一層, 他勢必多歷時日, 方能明其利害.
Good Words, 1887.

Grub

Grub—food (S.), 飯食; 膳, 食品(俚).

She (the elephant) joined the Adelphi company at a salary of £40 a week and her grub.

該象備於阿打爾飛公司, 每星期工資金四十鎊, 且供億其食料.
Reade.

Grub-street—the name of a low quarter in London inhabited formerly by poor authors. As a noun Grub-street signifies 'poor, mean authors;' as an adjective mean, poor, low. The street is now called *Milton Street* (P.), 陋巷; 古樂街, 倫敦僻陋之一隅, 向為窮乏之著作家所居, 該街現名美爾登街(此語若作名物字用, 解作窮賤之著作家, 若作區別字用, 則解作卑劣, 貧賤, 汙下之謂).

Johnson came among them the solitary specimen of a past age, the last survivor of the genuine race of Grub Street hacks.

約翰孫處其間, 係前代孤僻之遺風, 古樂街筆耕之真相, 此其碩果僅存者也. Macaulay.

Grub and bub—victuals and drink (S.), 飲食; 飲料食品(俚).

Gruel

To give a person his gruel—to punish a person severely, to kill him (S.), 從重治罪; 正法, 殺, 請食板刀麪(俚).

He gave the turbulent rascal his gruel.

他請作奸犯科之匪徒食板刀麪.

Grundy

Mrs. Grundy—jealous neighbours, the scandal-loving portion of the community (C.) The name comes from Morton's novel *Speed the Plough* (1798), where one of the characters, Mrs. Ashfield, is always exclaiming 'What will Mrs. Grundy say?' Mrs. Grundy was her neighbour, 妒鄰; 豬嘴欄, 社會中好訾議他人長短之流, 喜管他家瓦上霜者, 葛蘭德夫人(談)(此典出於一千七百九十八年, 毛爾敦所著之促犁小說, 該書內有葉氏飛如夫人者, 常曰葛蘭德夫人將作何言, 葛蘭德者, 其鄰人也).

"These awful rules of propriety, and that dreadful Mrs. Grundy (the thought of what one's neighbours will say), appear on the scene, and of course spoil everything."

所有使人害怕之小禮末節, 以及鄰人之訾議, 出現於衆前, 而掃盡興致.

Blackwood's Magazine, 1887.

Guard

To be on one's guard—to be watchful and prepared for an attack (P.), 留心自衛; 陰有戒心, 提防, 預備拒敵, 預防後患, 防患於未形(文).

He is always on his guard.

他時時留心自衛.

To put a man on his guard—to warn him, make him careful (P.), 警告; 誥誠, 使之小心(文).

It was in such an outburst of rage that he had assaulted John in the innyard of Wakkerstrom, and thereby put him on his guard against him.

他於盛怒之下, 在章家四端客店院內, 毆打約翰, 以此之故, 警告留心防之。

H. R. Haggard.

Off one's guard—heedless, forgetful, in a careless state (P.), 疏忽; 疏忽, 不小心(文).

Isaac caught both faces off their guard, and read the men as by a lightning flash to the bottom line of their hearts.

以撒見二人時, 適因二人疏忽, 衷情畢露於眉目之間, 故以撒之目, 如電光一閃, 於伊等隱衷, 無微不至。

Reade.

Gun

A great gun—a noted personage (C.), 大人先生; 顯者, 名下士(談).

Time flew on and the great guns one by one returned—Peel, Graham, Goulbourn, Hardinge, Herries.

駒光過隙, 所有大人先生, 逐一回來, 裴爾, 葛樂恆, 高爾班, 夏廷治, 赫禮時等是也。

Beaconsfield.

To blow great guns—to be very stormy, to blow a heavy gale (P.), 颶風; 颶母風, 刮大風(文).

At last it blew great guns; and one night, as the sun went down crimson in the gulf of Florida, the sea running mountains high, I saw Captain Sebor himself was fidgety.

隨後刮起大風, 有一夕紅日落於否利大海灣之際, 海水山湧, 我見船主石瀟, 渠亦不能存鎮定之色。

Reade.

Gutter

Out of the gutter—of low origin (P.), 出身微賤; 爲庶爲清門, 白屋, 小家種, 小家碧玉(文).

“We could never have supposed one of our blood would commit the crime of marrying a plebeian—and for love!”

以我等門第, 徒以愛情之故, 婚及平民, 自滋罪戾者, 此真出我等之意外也。

“Then why do you marry your sons to girls out of the gutter (low-born girls)?” was sometimes the rejoinder.

聞或有詰之者曰, 然則何爲爾子求婚於小家碧玉。

National Review, 1887.

H.

Hack

Hack (or heck) and manger—see *Rack and Manger*, 見後 *Rack and Manger*.

Hair

To a hair—to an extreme nicety (P.), 無間毫髮; 不差毫釐, 惟妙惟肖(文).

“Oh! that’s her nose to a hair,—that’s her eye exactly.”
 噫，此其鼻也，惟妙惟肖，此其目也，逼肖之至。 *Haliburton.*

To split hairs—to dispute over petty points (P.) A *hair-splitter* is a caviller, 劈毛髮；作無益之精微區別(文)(劈分毛髮之人，謂於細事上與人斷斷置辯者)。

Both of a hair—both alike (F.), 彼此一樣；相類，相同，一律(常)。

Hair standing on end—This is a sign of terror (P.), 毛髮竦然，心驚膽顫，驚心動魄，驚恐之狀(文)。

To take a hair of the dog that bit you—This was at one time supposed to be a cure for hydrophobia. The expression is commonly used now when a man, after heavy drinking, is advised to take a little more brandy or other liquor, 酒醉用酒解；以毒攻毒，爲瘈犬狂噬者，須拔該犬一毛以爲自療(拔犬毛之法，古時以爲可療瘈犬之噬，今則解作飲酒至沈醉者，宜再酌布蘭地酒或別種酒少許，可以解醒)。

Half

Half seas over—in a semi-drunken state, confused with drink (F.), 半醉；半酣，有幾分酒意，酩酊，眼花繚亂(常)。

But Jason put it back as he was going to fill again, saying: “No, Sir Condy, it sha’n’t be said of me I got your signature to this deed when you were half seas over.”

但哲生剛欲再斟酒時，忽仍舊放下，曰：甘德君勿爾，毋令人謂我得汝之簽名於此項契據者，係當汝半醉之時也。

M. Edgeworth.

A bad halfpenny—something which is supposed to return to the owner, however often he tries to get quit of it (C.), 當來推不去；青蚨飛去復飛來，推去仍歸來之物(談)。

It was not the first time, nor the second, that I had gone away—as it seemed, permanently—but yet returned, like the bad half-penny.

我離去是地，已不止一二次，初以爲一去必不復返，但仍舊回來，即所謂當來推不去也。

N. Hawthorne.

Half the battle—no small part of the difficulty overcome (C.), 思過半矣；打破要緊關頭，強半成功(談)。

To provide the patient with a good bed, fresh air and suitable warmth is *half the battle* (will do as much as all things else for his recovery).

給病人以適體之榻，及清新之空氣，與夫冷煖適宜，則於治病能事，已思過半矣。

Halloo

Don't halloo till you're of the wood—be careful about showing premature signs of exultation (C.) A favourite saying of the Duke of Wellington, 勿預先太高興；且慢歡喜(談)(惠靈頓公爵，生平好用此語)。

Halting

The halting foot of justice—an expression borrowed from Latin literature, signifying the slow but sure punishment which follows wrong-doers (P.), 天網恢恢，疎而不漏；善惡到頭終有報，祇差來早與來遲，惡有惡報，若還不報，時辰未到(文)。

Justice, though with halting foot, had been on his track, and his old crime of Egyptian days found him out at last.

他在埃及時候，所行之惡事，卒之敗露，是則天網恢恢，疎而不漏，刑罰已接踵而至矣。
Times, 1887.

Hammer

To go it hammer and tongs—to act violently and recklessly, to throw all one's energies into anything (C.), 不顧利害；聲色俱厲，鹵莽從事，專心致志，用全力(談)。

The ancient rules of a fair fight were utterly disregarded; both parties went at it hammer and tongs, and hit one another anywhere with anything.

公平相關之古風，至是大家置之不顧，相鬪者鹵莽從事，不論何項器械，不分何處地方，任意毆擊。
James Payn.

To bring to the hammer—to sell by auction (P.), 拍賣(文)。

All Diggs' *Penates* (household effects) for the time being were brought to the hammer.

阿狄所有傢具，一律暫行拍賣。

Hughes.

Hand

In hand—(a) under control (P.), 手下；在掌握之中，管轄之下(文)。

The other was laughed at behind his back, and outwitted by the young man he thought he had so *well in hand* (completely under control).

其餘一人，自以為該少年在其掌握，乃竟智出彼下，為該少年所竊笑。
J. Austen.

——(b) in present possession, ready for use (P.), 現有；
可以隨時取用，在手頭(文)。

“You are in the fortunate position of having a competence of your own, I conclude.”

汝自有資產，此則汝所處地位，誠屬幸事。

“Well, yes; that is, I come into it on my majority, something in land and also in hand.”

然我及歲之時，嗣續是產，有些微地皮，亦有現存手頭者。
Besant.

To keep in hand—to direct or manage (P.), 指揮；管理，操縱自如，部勒，經營(文)。

As keeping in hand the home-farm at Domwell, he had to tell what every field was to bear next year.

因辦理唐園路家園，故他必須預先關照，次年各田應植何物。
J. Austen.

To take in hand—to pay attention to, devote one's self to. To undertake (P.), 留意；注重，致意，加青眼，經理，承辦(文)。

Seeing her thus *taken in hand* (shown attention to) by these great stars, the lesser lights soon gathered round her.

彼衆者尙且如此慙慙，餘人見之，遂各以其微末之光，環繞其旁。

Fail not to take the matter in hand at once.

迅即辦理此事，不可有誤。

At hand—near, close to one (P.) Used both of time and of place, 近；密邇，貼近，在即，毗連，不日(文)(此就時刻及地方而言)。

Mr. Woodhouse was to be talked into an acquiescence of his daughter's going out to dinner on a day now *near at hand* (soon to arrive).

將說令華侯士先生，默許其女公子不日出外赴宴。

J. Austen.

At first hand—directly, without any intermediate process (P.), 直接；不用中保，不用媒介(文)。

Could we not have a School for Great Men, just as they used to have a School of Prophets? * * *. They would be taught to speak; they would be taught to study mankind at first hand and not by reports: they would be taught to write, to reason, to investigate; above all, they would be taught that remarkable history, the history of Progress.

我等豈不能設立學校，造就大才，猶猶太國之有師範學校耶(中略)，教之以口才，教之以考究人情世故，使之直接考求，無待輾轉傳告，並教之以作文，及審思明辨，而尤要者，教之以高超之歷史，即文明進步之歷史是也。
Besant.

Oh, indeed, I should much rather come here at first hand if you will have me.

倘蒙俞允，我寧願來此，與汝直接。

J. Austen.

At second hand—not directly, through an intermediary (P.), 間接; 憑中(文).

He kept up just so much communication with them as to inform them, at second hand or at third hand, which measures to impede, and if possible to defeat.

伊間接或輾轉間接，與彼等常通音訊，教之以何事應阻撓，或何計應破敗。

Trevelyan.

Out of hand—(a) directly, at once (P.), 即刻; 迅即, 立刻, 火速, 飛速(文).

Gather we our forces out of hand, and set upon our boasting enemy. 速將我等軍旅，立刻調齊，進攻彼等大言不慚之敵。

Shakspeare.

Sir Terence, in a tone of jocose, wheedling expostulation, entreated him to have the carriage finished *out of hand* (forthwith).

狄陵語氣滑稽，以甘言誘勸，請其從速將馬車竣工。

M. Edgeworth.

—(b) ended, finished (P.), 完; 終, 告竣, 歲事, 了事, 完結(文).

Were these inward wars once *out of hand* (over),

We would, dear lords, unto the Holy Land.

國內戰爭如竣事，公等我欲聖鄉行。

Shakspeare.

Hand over hand—at a rapid rate (C.), 兼程; 速率, 甚速, 快當(談).

He made money hand over hand.

他獲利甚速。

Haliburton.

An old hand—an experienced person (P.), 老手; 熟手(文).

Thomas was too *old a hand* (prudent a personage) to make light of anything.

多瑪係老手，不論何項事宜，不肯輕忽視之。

Blackmore.

Mr. Gladstone described himself lately as an 'old Parliamentary hand.'

格蘭斯敦，邇來自稱已為議院中老手。

A great hand at anything—very well skilled in it, very prone to it (C.), 熟手; 大手筆, 好手, 幹員(談).

He is a *great hand at a flam* (an inveterate liar).

他係說謊老手。

Haliburton.

With a high hand—arrogantly, imperiously (P.), 武斷; 霸道, 強硬手段, 驕蹇, 專制(文).

We have no time now for such trumpery; we must carry things now *with a much higher hand* (more imperiously).

現時我等無暇及此繁文末節, 及今我等須稍用霸道, 藉以成事. *Blackmore.*

To get or gain the upper hand—to obtain the mastery (P.), 佔優勢; 佔上風, 踞勝場, 為主(文).

It seems to me that the old Tory influence has gained the upper hand.

我覺舊保守黨之勢力, 得佔優勝. *J. Chamberlain, M. P.*

Hand over head—leisurely, easily (P.), 閒暇; 逸豫, 從容, 豫暇, 容易(文).

He set his magnificent main-sail and foresail and main-jib, and came up with the ship hand over head, the moderate breeze giving him an advantage.

他扯起中桅頭桅之風帆, 及頭桅之三角帆, 趁順風之勢, 既豫且暇, 遂將該船駛上. *Reade.*

From hand to mouth—without making any provision for the morrow, consuming every day what is earned (P.), 備力覓食; 日圖分文自給, 無隔宿之糧, 家無擔石(文).

No winter passes without reports of bitter distress in Korea. The general mass of the inhabitants live from hand to mouth, and can barely support themselves at the best of times.

每年冬天, 在高麗, 必聞其寒苦之狀, 該處居民, 大率係備工覓食之流, 雖遇豐年, 不過僅能自給而已. *Japan Mail, 1886.*

To fight for one's own hand—see *Fight*, 見前 *Fight*.

Hand and glove—see *Glove*, 見前 *Glove*.

To lend a hand—to help (C.), 援手; 臂助, 借重, 鼎力, 相佐爲理(談).

To bear a hand—to be quick (F.), 速下手; 速動手, 快快(常).

“Stop, stop, daddy,” said a little half-naked imp of a boy, “stop till I get my-cock-shy.” “Well, bear a hand then,” said he, “or he’ll be off; I won’t wait a minute.”

有袒褻之頑童, 謂之曰, 爹爹稍待稍待, 俟兒取玩物, 父曰, 既然, 即速往取, 否則彼將逃脫, 余不肯稍緩須臾. *Haliburton.*

To lay hands on—to seize, lay hold of (P.), 捉拿; 捕獲。
下手, 執持, 把握 (文)。

Lay hands on the villain.

捉拿該匪徒。

Shakspeare.

Hand in hand—with the hands joined, close together, linked in friendly fashion (P.), 攜手; 手臂相聯, 協力, 相需, 唇齒相依, 同心同德 (文)。

But hand in hand we'll go.

我等攜手同行。

Burns.

To shake hands with—to salute by grasping the hand (P.), 握手為禮 (文)。

(The monarch is) forced to shake hands with the very politicians who have just brought before the house the abolition of the royal prerogative.

有政治家在議院建議, 廢去君主特權, 而皇上亦不得不與該員等握手為禮。

Ouida.

To give a handle to—to supply with an occasion (P.), 授人以柄; 貽人以口實 (文)。

The defence of Vatinius gave a plausible handle (furnished a fair opportunity) for some censure upon Cicero.

為衛田納斯辯護一事, 貽人以口實, 而薛西羅大受譏彈。

Melmoth.

To handle without mittens or gloves—to treat without any superfluous politeness or gentleness; to attack vigorously (P.), 屏去繁文末節; 不拘拘於虛儀, 不客氣, 任意攻擊 (文)。

He declares that it is time for the good and true men to handle the impostors without gloves.

他宣言謂溫良篤實之人, 對付作偽者流, 應任意攻擊, 不必客氣, 此其時也。

N. American Review, 1887.

A handle to one's name—a title, 頭銜; 虛銜。

Our friend the Mayor has now a handle to his name—he is Sir Charles Withycomb.

我友府尹, 今得有加銜, 他已是查魯氏韋飛銜勳位矣。

Handle

Handsome

To do the handsome thing by another person—to behave liberally towards him (P.), 慷慨相助; 豪爽, 優待 (文)。

She hoped it would be a match, and that his lordship would do the handsome thing by his nephew.

伊望此姻事可成, 又望爵爺於其姪肯慷慨相助。

Fielding.

Hand-
writing

The handwriting on the wall—the announcement of an approaching catastrophe (P.). See the Bible, Book of Daniel, V, 5—31. At the feast of Belshazzar the king of Babylon, there 'came forth fingers of a man's hand, and wrote over against the candlestick upon the plaster of the wall of the king's palace; and the king saw the part of the hand that wrote, * * * And this is the writing that was written, *Mene, Mene, Tekel, Peres*. This is the interpretation of the thing. *Mene*; God hath numbered thy kingdom and finished it. *Tekel*; Thou art weighed in the balance and found wanting. *Peres*; Thy kingdom is divided, and given to the Medes and Persians. * * * In that night was Belshazzar the king of the Chaldeans slain. And Darius the Median took the kingdom.' 朕兆; 先幾, 預兆, 禎祥妖孽, 牆上字跡(文)(此典出於聖經, 按巴比倫國王伯沙撒宴會之時, 忽有人手之指顯現, 書文字於王宮粉壁燭臺相向之所, 王見之(中畧), 其文曰, 咪呢咪呢, 嘑嗒嘑嘑, 咪呢即數之之義, 上帝數爾國祚, 使爾永終, 嘑嗒即衡之之義, 上帝衡爾, 知有所缺, 嘑嘑即分之之義, 上帝分裂爾邦, 以畀米大巴西(中略), 是夕迦勒底王伯沙撒為敵所殺, 米大人大利烏, 得迦勒底地而王之).

Hang

To hang fire—to delay the accomplishment, to come to no decisive result (P.), 中燬; 延擱, 懸宕, 虛懸, 遲疑不決(文).

The plot, too, which had been supported for four months by the sole evidence of Oates, began to hang fire.

串謀之事亦然, 四閱月以來, 此事為歐則司唯一證據之所鑿鑿證明者, 今乃懸宕. *Green.*

To hang out—to lodge, live (S.), 居處; 寄居, 羈旅, 寄寓, 掛單(俚).

I say, old boy, where do you hang out?

老友, 你在何處掛單.

Dickens.

To hang in chains—to suspend a criminal's body in an iron frame, as a public spectacle (P.), 枷號; 示衆, 囚籠, 置站籠(文).

They hanged him in chains for a show.

伊等將彼囚籠示衆.

Tennyson.

To get the hang of a thing—to understand the general meaning, drift, or principle of anything (F.), 明白; 諳曉, 了了, 察及纖微, 洞徹本末, 得其端倪 (常).

To hang by a thread—to be in a very precarious position or condition (P.), 千鈞一髮; 不絕如縷, 一線之延 (文).

The emperor's life hangs by a thread.

皇帝之命, 繫于鈞於一髮耳.

Hank

Hank for hank—on equal terms (C.), 利益均沾; 其利斷金, 平分利益, 平等, 公平 (談).

If we become partners, it must be a *hank for hank arrangement* (an arrangement where we shall have equal profits).

倘我等合夥經營, 其辦法, 必須利益均沾.

Happy

Happy-go-lucky—improvident, heedless (C.), 聽天; 聽天由命, 樂天知命, 信天翁, 安於天命, 聽其自然 (談).

In the happy-go-lucky way of his class.

伊等一流, 安於天命, 聽其自然.

C. Reade.

The happy despatch—suicide (C.), 自經; 自縊, 自盡, 自刎, 自戕 (談).

It was to provide Lord Harry Brentwood with a seat (in parliament) that I was to commit this act of *happy despatch* (political suicide).

在議院中, 爲夏利賓華爵臣謀一位置, 職是之故, 我則於政界中不啻自戕矣.

Mistletoe Bough, 1885.

Hard

Hard and fast—strict, that must not be swerved from (P.), 嚴謹; 嚴密, 嚴肅, 不得稍越範圍 (文).

To go hard with one—see *Go*, 見前 *Go*.

It shall go hard but I will or if I do not—I shall most surely (P.), 必需; 必定, 必要, 不可少 (文).

It shall go hard if Cambio go without her. (Cambio shall certainly go with her).

開秘奧必定與之偕行.

Shakspeare.

Hard by—in the immediate vicinity, close to (P.), 貼近, 鄰近, 附近, 密邇 (文).

The news next obtained of the elephant was that he had killed several persons hard by.

隨後所得該象之消息, 謂他在鄰近之地, 戕害多人.

Chambers's Journal, 1887.

Hard lines—harsh treatment, unfortunate conditions (C.), 刻薄; 虐待, 逆境, 難堪(談).

That was hard lines for me, after I had given up everything for the sake of getting you an education which was to be a fortune to you.

我所以捨割一切者, 無非爲爾得一好教育, 爲爾終生之恆產也, 今若此, 則我難堪矣。
G. Eliot.

Hard up—having little money to pay one's debts, in money difficulties (C.), 拮据; 手緊, 囊橐蕭然, 支絀, 牀頭金盡, 經濟困難, 家徒壁立, 室如懸磬(談).

Every man in England who was hard up, or had a hard-up friend, wrote to him for money in loan, with or without security.

在英國各人束手緊者, 或有因友人手緊者, 不論有無擔保, 皆向伊致函告貸。
Besant.

Hare

As mad as a March hare—crazy, insane (P.), 瘋癲; 癡狂, 喪心病狂, 失常性(文).

“Oh,” said the admiral, “then he is mad?”
水師提督曰, 噫, 然則伊瘋癲耶。

“As a March hare, sir. And I'm afraid putting him in irons will make him worse. It is a case for a lunatic asylum.”

曰大帥, 伊已癲矣, 若將伊鎖錮, 恐其癲更甚, 此事應交瘋人院辦理。
C. Reade.

Harness

To die in harness—to continue at one's occupation until one's death, to refuse to retire from active life (C.), 鞠躬盡瘁, 死而後已; 終身羈勒至死不釋, 仔肩不釋(談).

Nevertheless it was his (Lord Shaftesbury's) constant prayer that he might “die in harness,” and his last years were full of unceasing activity.

然而沙夫德氏伯禮所恆禱者, 願自能鞠躬盡瘁, 死而後已, 其暮年辦事認真, 始終不懈。
Leisure Hour, 1887.

Harp

To harp on the same string—to continue speaking on the same subject (C.), 翻來覆去; 陳陳相因, 別無他言(談).

His mind, she thought, was certainly wandering, and, as often happens, it continued to harp on the same string.

他猜度彼之心, 必有狂病, 故翻來覆去, 仍係此言, 蓋心有病者, 往往如此。
James Payn.

Hash

To settle a man's hash for him—to overthrow his schemes, to ruin him (S.), 敗其謀; 發其覆, 破其計策, 傾覆, 滅殺(俚).

At Liverpool she (the elephant) laid hold of Bernard, and would have *settled his hash for* (killed) him but Elliot came between them.

該象在利弗普,以鼻緊握班納,幸得依禮雅趨前解救,否則將爲所殺。
Reade.

Hat

To hang up one's hat in a house—to make one's self at home in a house (F.) Visitors usually carry their hats in their hands when making a short visit; to hang up the hat implies special intimacy or a regular invitation, 不客套;賓至如歸,挂帽入人家(常)(候友者若原意不欲久坐,大率持帽手中,惟密交或具柬邀來者,始挂其帽).

To pass round the hat—to solicit subscriptions (C.), 勸捐; 求佈施,勸人簽助(談).

A bad hat—a good-for-nothing fellow, 無用之人; 碌庸材,卑卑不足道之流,一無所長之人.

Hatches

To be under hatches—to be in a state of depression or poverty. Old-fashioned, 窮乏; 困難,貧匱(古老,今不通用之語).

He assures us how this fatherhood continued its course, till the captivity in Egypt, and then poor fatherhood was under hatches.

他語我輩,謂上帝子視之之事,如何始終不替,迨埃及見虜,然後爲父者處難地矣。
Locke.

Hatchet

To bury the hatchet—to cease fighting, to become friendly (C.) A phrase borrowed from a Red Indian custom, 偃武; 止戈,埋斧,息戰修好,輯干囊矢,歸馬放牛(談)(埋斧乃紅印度之習慣,此借用之).

To dig up the hatchet—to renew hostilities (C.), 重整旗鼓; 拜賜之師,復先世之仇,再動干戈,板屋興師,復讐之師,尋舊釁(談).

To take up the hatchet—to make war (C.), 開釁; 爭瓜啟釁,興戎,兩國有違言,啟兵釁,棄好尋讐,驟啟釁端,棄玉帛而尋干戈,開戰端(談).

To throw the hatchet—to tell fabulous stories (F.), 造謠言; 媒孽其短,捏造(常).

Haul

To haul over the coals—see *Coal*, 見前 *Coal*.

To haul in with—to sail close to the wind in order to approach more closely to an object. Nautical phrase, 駛近; 駛貼, 靠風駛近以就他物(航海語).

To haul off—to sail close to the wind, in order to avoid an object. Nautical phrase, 駛遠; 駛開, 駛離, 靠風駛離以避他物(航海語).

To haul round—(of the wind) to shift to any point on the compass. Nautical phrase, 迴帆調向; 轉羅經, 變方向, 改方針(航海語).

To haul the wind—to turn the head of the ship nearer to that point from which the wind blows. Nautical phrase, 頂風; 石尤風, 當風而駛, 迎風前進, 戩風折駛, 扭轉船頭對風來之方向(航海語).

Have

To have at a person—to try to strike or hit him (C.), 擊去; 撻之, 一掌, 一摑, 打去, 攻擊(談).

A *have-at-him* is a stroke or thrust.

一擊, 一拳.

And therefore, Peter, *have at thee* (I'll hit thee) with a down-right blow.

彼得是以舉拳, 直落以擊爾.

Shakspeare.

To have at a thing—to begin it or attempt it (C.), 經始; 開辦, 發跡, 試辦, 草創, 剏始, 嘗試(談).

Have at (I'll begin) it with you.

我自爾開手.

Shakspeare.

To have it out with a person—to settle up a disputed point with a person, to challenge another because of some offence of which he has been guilty (C.), 爭論; 辯明是非, 表剖曲直, 問罪, 聲罪致討, 討黑白(談).

I marched back to our rooms feeling savagely inclined to *have it out with Forbes* for (demand from Forbes an explanation of) his selfishness and lack of consideration.

我回我輩自己房中, 心內滿欲向福氏問罪, 責其自私自利, 毫不肯體恤人情.

Macmillan's Magazine, 1887.

To have a care—to be cautious (C.), 小心; 思患預防, 謹慎, 朝乾夕惕, 隄防, 虎尾春冰, 留神(談).

Have a care, my dear sister.

我之愛姊, 請汝留神.

To have nothing for it but—to have no alternative (P.), 別無他法; 無他計, 逼而出此(文).

He had nothing for it but to disperse his army.

伊別無他法, 惟有將其軍士解散而已.

Burton.

He had like to have—he came near having (P.), 幾幾乎; 險些, 間不容髮, 與死爲鄰, 屢瀕於危, 幾墮虎口(文).

Wherever the Giant came, all fell before him; but the Dwarf had like to have been (was nearly) killed more than once.

每逢長人來到, 所有各人跪於其前, 而該矮人險些被殺者, 已不止一次矣.

Goldsmith.

Hawk

To know a hawk from a hernshaw—to be clever, wide-awake (C.), 明敏; 伶頭醒尾, 靈警(談).

When the wind is southerly I know a hawk from a hernshaw (or handsaw).

當風吹向南之時, 我即甚伶俐.

Shakespeare.

Hawse

To come in at the hawse holes—to enter the navy at the lowest grade (F.), 充當水師小兵; 初入水師居最卑之級(常).

Hay

To make hay while the sun shines—to take every advantage of a favourable opportunity (P.), 趁勢; 乘機, 及鋒而試, 時哉不可失(文).

Head

To have a head on one's shoulders—to be possessed of judgment and discretion (P.), 有主意; 有決斷(文).

To be sure, her father had a head on his shoulders, and had sent her to school, contrary to the custom of the country.

誠哉其父之有決斷也, 將其女送入學堂肄業, 不爲該國習俗所囿.

Reade.

To eat his head off—(of a horse) to do little or no work, costing more in food than he is worth (C.), 徒費芻豆; 尸位素餐, 知戀棧而不知供驅策(指馬而言)(談).

(It was my duty) to ride, sir, a very considerable distance, on a mare who had been eating her head off (resting lazily in her stable).

我之職守, 係乘虛糜芻豆之牝馬, 而行遠路.

Blackmore.

To take it into one's head—to conceive a sudden notion (F.), 忽然想起; 起念, 動念(常).

Francis had taken it into his head to stroll over to Whitestone's that evening.

傅蘭詩氏, 是晚忽起念, 遊往衛士端家中.

To turn one's head—to make vain or unreasonable (C.), 使固執; 使驕矜, 使富貴易性, 因得意而改常度, 不近人情(談).

Well, he fairly turned Sall's head; the more we wanted her to give him up, the more she wouldn't.

彼實已迷住撒拉之素心, 我等愈欲撒拉棄絕之, 而伊愈不從。
Haliburton.

To put out of one's head—to forget, drive away the thought of (C.), 忘情; 忘懷, 忽置, 毫不介意(談).

Emma at last, in order to put the Martin's out of her head, was obliged to hurry on the news, which she had meant to give with so much caution.

迨後安馬因欲忘情於馬丁, 逼得將此項消息從速宣播, 然其始彼固欲謹慎從事, 不輕於宣播也。
J. Austen.

Heads or tails?—A cry used in tossing up a British coin. The face side and the reverse side of the coin are known respectively as *heads*, with reference to the queen's bust stamped on that side, and as *tails*, a term which has no particular significance. In tossing the coin for the decision of any matter, the person who tosses cries out 'heads or tails?' His companions replies with one or the other, and wins or loses accordingly, 面耶底耶; 正耶反耶(此乃轉英國錢所呼之語, 按英國錢, 其一面範有國皇半身像者, 謂之正面, 其他一面, 無特別記號, 謂之反面, 決事者仰擲其錢, 呼曰, 底耶面耶, 其伴侶或猜底, 或猜面, 以判勝負).

If you come out heads (says Cripps, addressing an old sixpence which he is about to toss), little Ethy shall go; if you come out tails I shall take it for a sign that we ought to *turn tail in* (retreat from) this here job.

古禮詩拈一六辨士古錢, 將仰擲之, 且祝之曰, 其面也耶, 則伊飛兒當去, 其底也耶, 則我以為先兆, 我等應即退離此役。
Blackmore.

To make neither head nor tail out of anything—to be unable to understand or find meaning in any statement or event (C.), 茫無頭緒; 無頭無尾, 索解不得, 難索解人, 不知所云(談).

You did say some queer things, ma'am, and I couldn't make head nor tail of what you said.

夫人, 汝曾作離奇之語, 我於汝之所言, 實不知所謂。

Mrs. Oliphant.

Over head and ears—completely (C.), 完全; 滿身, 悉數 (談).

Kit is *over head and ears* (in love), and she will be the same with him after that fine rescue.

開第全身在愛情之中, 經屢次解救之後, 是女將表同情。
Blackmore.

He is *over head and ears* in debt.

他則全身在債累之中。

Head-over-heels—hurriedly, before one has time to consider the matter (C.), 忙速; 匆忙, 迫不及待, 無暇思索 (談).

This trust which he had taken on him without thinking about it, *head-over-heels* in fact, was the centre and turning-point of his school life.

該項委託, 他匆匆忙忙, 遽然以之自在, 此事於其學生時代之中心點, 抑亦轉機也。
Hughes.

To give the head to a horse—to allow it freedom (C.), 寬縱; 縱令自由 (談).

He gave his able horse the head.

他縱其良馬, 使之自由。

Shakspeare.

Head and shoulders—by the height of the head and shoulders (C.), 出人頭地; 高逾一頭 (談).

My son is *head and shoulders* taller than his mother.

吾子高逾其母一頭。

To come to a head—to ripen, approach completion (P.), 爐火純青; 丹經九轉, 已有頭緒, 塔將合尖, 時機已熟, 將近成功, 成熟 (文).

The plot was discovered before it came to a head.

其陰謀未及成功, 乃被發露。

Head and front—the outstanding and important part (P.), 要著; 綱要, 綱領 (文).

“Your *good conversation* in Christ;” “As he who called you is *holy* be ye *holy* in all your *conversation*,”—this is the head and front of the matter with the writer.

汝因基督而行善也, 召汝者既清潔無瑕, 願汝一切行爲, 皆無瑕玷, 此則該著者提綱絮領之要旨也。
M. Arnold.

Struck all of a heap—completely astonished (F.), 慌作一團; 大驚, 受驚不淺 (常).

I thought he'd fainted too; he was so struck all of a heap.

他似此慌作一團, 我以為他亦暈厥矣。

Haliburton.

Hear

To hear tell of—to hear by report, to be informed of (F.),
耳聞; 風聞, 傳聞 (常).

I never heard tell of a man becoming a dressmaker.
我並未聞有男子而裁製女衣者.

Heart

To take heart—to become hopeful, feel encouraged (P.),
壯心; 鼓舞精神, 奮發 (文).

It is difficult for the farmer, particularly in some districts of Fife, to take heart after the experience of the last few days with their ceaseless torrents.

前數日以來, 傾盆不息, 農戶既歷此事, 欲其不灰心也難矣, 而以法富地之農民爲尤甚. *St. Andrews Citizen, 1886.*

To break one's heart—to die of disappointment, be mortally disappointed; to cause bitter grief or sorrow to one, 賣志以沒; 傷心而死, 死有餘憾, 死不瞑目, 遺恨, 使之抱恨, 憔悴死, 鬱鬱終身, 傷心.

He (Lord Aberdeen) entered into the Crimean war, and it *broke his heart* (caused his death from grief).

阿波典爵臣, 從事於盛米阿之戰事, 以致抱恨而終.

M. Arnold.

But his friend talked, and told the other officers how Greaves had been jilted and was *breaking his heart* (dying of grief).

但其友談論此事, 並向其餘各將弁告之, 謂葛禮富氏如何半途忽被情人捐棄, 行將憔悴而死.

Reade.

In one's heart of hearts—in the inmost recesses of the heart, privately, secretly (P.), 緘口不言; 慎密不出秘之又秘, 深藏不露, 五衷 (文).

In his heart of hearts he feared lest there might be some flaw in the young man's story.

伊之隱情, 即竊恐該少年所述之事, 實有破綻於其中.

James Payn.

To carry or wear one's heart upon one's sleeve—to expose one's inmost thoughts to one's neighbours (P.), 批肝瀝膽; 我無隱乎爾, 盡訴衷曲, 盡情吐露, 開心布誠, 言無不盡, 坦懷相告 (文).

In his youth, and in his unreserved intercourse with his sisters, he (Beaconsfield) would have appeared to *carry a warm heart upon his sleeve* (displayed unreservedly inner feelings of kindness).

裴孔氏飛如少年之時, 與其姊若妹暢談, 無所藏隱, 大有將其友愛之情, 坦懷相告.

Edinburgh Review, 1836.

'Tis not long after
 But I will wear my heart upon my sleeve
 For daws to peek at (by *daws* are meant captious ill-natured people).
 爲時無幾，我將盡情相告，一任彼小人覬覦可也。

Shakspeare.

Heart and soul—enthusiastically (P.), 身心一致; 心力並盡, 全副精神, 熱心毅力 (文).

He went into the scheme *heart and soul* (with enthusiasm).

伊身心一致, 以赴所謀。

His heart is in the right place—see *Right*, 見後 *Right*.

To have at heart—to be deeply interested in (P.), 甚關切; 殊覺關懷, 屢念, 縈懷 (文).

What I have most at heart is, that some method should be thought on for ascertaining and fixing our language.

我所最關切之事, 係應設法將我等語言文字, 詳查而確定之。
Swift.

To take anything to heart—to feel deeply pained about anything. To be much affected by it (P.), 介意; 放在心上, 切切於心, 介懷 (文).

He *took it to heart* (was vexed) that no invitation came for his wife. 他因其妻未得請帖, 以此甚爲介意。

To take heart of grace—to feel one's courage revive (C.), 再振精神; 從新振奮 (談).

To get or learn by heart—to commit to memory (P.), 讀熟; 讀至爛熟, 熟記 (文).

She fell to laughing like one out of their right mind, and made me say the name of the bog over, for her to get it by heart, a dozen times.

伊俯而大笑, 如人之失其常性者然, 令我將濕地名字, 從新提起, 俾伊誦十二遍, 以便熟記。
M. Edgeworth.

To have one's heart in one's mouth—to be frightened or startled (C.), 喫驚; 惶恐, 戰慄, 悚懼 (談).

"Old Thady," said my master, just as he used to do, "how do you do?"

我之主人依舊時之式問曰, 老達德, 爾近况如何。

"Very well, I thank your honour's honour," said I; but I saw he was not well pleased, and my heart was in my mouth as I walked along with him.

我答曰, 甚平善, 敬謝厚意, 言時, 我見其不甚悅意, 故一面與之偕行, 一面自覺戰慄。
M. Edgeworth.

To find it in one's heart—to bring or induce one's self; to be willing (P.), 情願; 自願, 甘心 (文).

He could not find it in his heart to refuse the little fellow's request.
該小子所求，他自覺情不可却。

Heaven

In the seventh heaven—in a state of intense delight or exaltation (P.), 在九霄雲外；歡喜至極點，極樂，盡情快活，歡喜無量，興高千丈(文)。

William Henry, for his part was in the seventh heaven. * * * *
These days at Stratford were the happiest days of his life.

就韋廉亨利一面，他已高興到九霄雲外，他生平最快樂之時，即在士處來福之日也。
James Payn.

Good Heavens!—an exclamation of surprise (C.), 奇哉怪也(談)。

Sir Henry Steele broke in loudly, "Good Heavens! Well, he is an extraordinary man."

亨利士梯如大聲呼曰，奇哉，然而彼固非常人也。
Reade.

Heavy

Heavy in hand—deficient in verve, requiring to be urged on (C.) A phrase originally used in driving, 遲鈍；四方木，驚駘(談)(此語原係馳馬之名詞)。

He was a kind, honest fellow, though rather old-fashioned, and just a trifle heavy in hand.

他雖然稍覺古派遲鈍，究竟係一仁愛忠厚之人。

James Payn.

Heel

Laid by the heels—prostrated (F.), 一敗塗地；潦倒落魄，倒地，淪落，墮落，衰頹(常)。

When a very active man is suddenly 'laid by the heels,' sad as the dispensation is, there are sure to be some who rejoice in it.

譬如有一精敏之人，忽然衰頹，事雖悲慘，然必有幸災樂禍者。
Blackmore.

To take to one's heels—to run off (F.), 三十六著走為上著；桃之夭夭，發脚走，奔逃(常)。

Timothy's Bees's Ben first kicked out vigorously, then took to his heels (scampered away), and sought refuge behind his father's legs.

提摩太之備士之便恩，其始則舉足亂踢，繼則奔逃匿於其父股膊之後。
G. Eliot.

Down at heels or out at heels—having bad or untidy shoes; in poor circumstances (C.), 舉趾見踵；促襟肘見，納履踵決，鞋穿襪破，踏敝履根，貧苦之狀(談)。

I am almost out at heels (in very low circumstances).

我幾乎舉趾見踵矣(謂貧苦已極)。

Shakspeare.

To cool one's heels—see *Cool*. 見前 *Cool*.

To tread upon the heels—to follow closely (P.), 追蹤；
追隨，接踵而來，步亦步趨亦趨(文)。

One woe *doth tread upon another's heels* (follows another closely).
禍不單行，接踵而至。 *Shakespeare.*

Achilles' heel—the only vulnerable part (P.), 可乘之
隙；可擊之懈，雅超之足踵(文)。

When Thetis dipped her son in the river Styx to make him invulnerable, she held him by the heel, and the part covered by her hand was the only part not washed by the water.

替第士女神，浸其子於士德河，使其身不能為刀劍所傷，以手持其子之足踵，故伊子全身皆經洗濯，惟手持之處，水所不及。

(Hanover) is the *Achilles' heel* (only assailable point) to invulnerable England.

英國惟有恆那法為可擊之懈，此外無可擊者。 *Carlyle.*

Helter

Helter-skelter—in haste and confusion (C.), 忙亂；驚
擾，轍亂旗靡(談)。

Colley held up a white handkerchief in his hand, and Breytenback fired, and down went the general all of a heap, and then they all ran helter-skelter down the hill.

柯利手執白巾而高舉之，布禮敦伯乃放鎗，該將軍落地作一團，於是伊等轍亂旗靡，下山而逃。 *H. R. Haggard.*

Hen

Like a hen on a hot girdle—very restless (F.), 螞蟻
扒熱石；不安靜，不安(常)。

To sell one's hens on a rainy day—to sell at a disadvantage or foolishly (F.), 賣得喫虧；落雨天賣鷄
(謂其賣不合時，愚而受虧也)(常)。

"Never mind our son," cried my wife; "depend upon it, he knows what he is about. I'll warrant we'll never see him sell his hens of a rainy day. I have seen him buy such bargains as would amaze one."

我妻大呼曰，勿理我兒，他自能為計，此一層殊可靠，我敢保他斷不致落雨天賣鷄，蓋我嘗見他購便宜貨數次，悉能使人驚異也。 *Goldsmith.*

Here

Neither here nor there—of no importance (C.), 無足
重輕；可有可無，無關緊要(談)。

'Touching what neighbour Batts has said,' he began in his usual slow and steadfast voice, 'it may be neither here nor there.'

他以其平時從容確鑿之聲音，發言曰，按之鄰人拔士所言，或者此固無關緊要也。 *Blackmore.*

Here and there—scattered about thinly, occurring at rare intervals (P.), 零落; 散見, 偶一, 間或, 星羅旗布, 寥寥如晨星(文).

The Unitarians are, perhaps the great people ** for taking what here and there on the surface seems to conflict most with common sense, arguing that it cannot be in the Bible, and getting rid of it.

或者唯一神會之徒所最長者(中學), 即將聖經表面上零星之事, 凡與常識相左者, 刪而除之, 其辯論乃謂聖經中不容有此也。
M. Arnold.

Here's to you—I drink to your good-health (C.) A somewhat old-fashioned phrase used before drinking a glass of wine or cordial with a friend, 敬進一觴, 以爲君壽(談)(此係與友人飲酒所用之名詞, 但稍近古派).

Here's to budgets, bags and wallets!

Here's to all the wandering train! (The poet calls upon his hearers to fill their glasses and drink to the health of all Jolly Beggars).

此杯爲布袋壽, 又爲布囊壽, 又爲夾袋壽, 此一杯則爲一切游蕩之徒壽(該詩人命聽者各飲滿一觴, 以爲一切乞丐壽).
Burns.

Hide-and- seek

To play hide-and-peek with any one—to seem to elude their pursuit (F.) Hide-and-peek is a children's game, in which one hides and the others try to find him out, 捉迷藏; 潛身暗處, 複壁潛藏, 迴避, 躲避, 避匿(常)(捉迷藏乃小兒嬉戲之一法, 一兒匿, 衆兒覓之).

High

On high—aloft, in or to heaven (P.), 高; 陵霄, 高出雲表, 高高在上(文).

The lark mounts up on high (to heaven).

此天鷗高翔雲霄.

Shakspeare.

Thy seat is up on high (aloft).

君之位高高在上.

Shakspeare.

High jinks—uproarious fun, great sport (F.), 興高采烈; 興復不淺, 興致淋漓, 高興(常).

There he found the eleven at high jinks after supper, Jack Ragles shouting comic songs, and performing feats of strength.

他在該處, 遇見此十一人, 於飯後, 正在興高采烈, 霍烈古如氏高唱詠諧之曲, 並演各種力技.
Hughes.

High and dry—out of the water, in a dry place (P.), 旱地; 高原, 爽塏, 高出海面(文)

Just where the eastern curve begins stands Kingscliff, a cluster of white cottages, fronted by a white beach, whereon some half-dozen of stout fishing smacks are hauled up high and dry.

適當東灣之處，金獅古麗夫廠，屹立其間，該地爲白茅屋之所攢聚，前臨白色海灘，灘上約有大漁船六艘，擱置旱地之上。
Good Words, 1887.

High time—fully time (P.) Used where a limit of time has been reached, and it is necessary to delay no more, 時至矣；事逼矣，此其時矣，稍縱即逝，恰好之時，爲時已迫，不能再延(文)(此就限期將屆，不能再緩之事而言)。

It was now *high time* (very necessary) to retire and take refreshment against the fatigues of the following day.

此時不可再延，急宜退息，稍用茶點，以備來日之勞。

Goldsmith.

High words—an angry discussion (P.), 怒言；惡聲，詬誶，擡杠，交相爲怨，狺狺不已(文)。

Their talk that day had not been very pleasant; words, very like high words, had passed between them.

是日伊等之言語，不甚和諧，彼此互出惡聲。
G. Eliot.

To be on the high horse, to ride the high horse—to have a haughty demeanour, to be overbearing (F.); 俯視一切；睥睨，高傲，輕藐(常)。

He's an amusing fellow, and I've no objection to his making one at the Oyster Club; but he's a bit too *fond of riding the high horse* (arrogant).

他乃一有機趣之人，舉他爲俱樂部會友，我無異詞，但嫌其稍近高傲耳。
G. Eliot.

High-falutin'—in a pretentious style, pompous (S.), 浮誇；荒唐，侈張(俚)。

His enemies have done their best to enlighten her as to the hollowness of his 'high-falutin' professions.

其敵人用盡方法，使彼(指女)洞曉，其所宣布浮誇之宗旨，無非空語也。
Edinburgh Review, 1882.

Hinges

Off the hinges—in disorder, in a disturbed state (C.), 脫節；蕩檢踰閑，自放於禮法之外，出乎常規之外，紊亂，紛擾(談)。

At other times they are quite off the hinges, yielding themselves up to the way of their lusts and passions.

有時伊等竟出乎常規之外，恣其私慾，不能自制。
Sharpe.

Hip

Hip and thigh—in no half hearted way, showing no mercy (P.), 不遺餘力; 不稍寬貸, 無惻隱之心, 無慈悲之念(文).

“Protestants, I mean,” says he (the priest) ** “are by the ears, a drivin’ away at each other the whole blessed time, tooth and nail, hip and thigh, hammer and tongs.”

該神父曰, 新教之人, 據聞彼此齟齬無虛日, 彼此互相攻擊, 橫暴殘忍, 而兼兇莽。
Haliburton.

To smite hip and thigh—to overthrow with great slaughter (C.), 大肆屠戮; 殺敵制勝, 殲敵獲勝(談).

‘We shall smite them hip and thigh (defeat them utterly)’ he cried. 他大呼曰, 我等將大肆屠戮, 殺使片甲不留。 *H. Conway.*

To have on the hip—to gain the advantage over in a struggle. A wrestling phrase, 占優勝; 佔上風, 占便宜地位, 抱住人之大腿(此乃扭抱角力之詞).

If I can catch him once upon the hip,
I will feed fat the ancient grudge I bear him.

我銜之已久, 倘能有抱住其大腿之一日,
我定必報復前仇。
Shakspeare.

Hit

To hit off—to describe in a terse and clever manner (C.), 描摹畢肖; 繪聲繪色(談).

(Goldsmith) concocted a series of epigrammatic sketches, under the title of Retaliation, in which the characters of his distinguished intimates were admirably hit off with a mixture of generous praise and good-humoured railery.

高士美氏著機警文章數篇, 命名曰報復篇, 其中所指, 用靈情贊美之法, 而雜以諷而不虐之詼諧, 將其密友之人品, 烘託出之, 使人一目了然。
W. Irving.

To hit it off together—to agree; suit each other (C.), 合; 相合, 浹洽, 相投(談).

You should have seen Kemble and him together; it was as good as any play. They don’t hit it off together (find each other so congenial) so well as you and I do.

甘布如與他同在一處之時, 爾試觀之, 當不啻觀劇, 蓋他兩人, 不能如爾我之彼此相投也。
James Payn.

To hit the nail on the head—to speak appositely, to touch the exact point in question (P.), 中竅; 言必有中, 談言微中, 語語中的, 要言不煩(文).

We have already had Quintilian's witness, how right conduct brings joy. * * * And Bishop Wilson, always hitting the right rail on the head in matters of this sort, remarks that, "if it were not for the practical difficulties attending it, virtue would hardly be distinguishable from a kind of sensuality."

敦品勵行，何以能致真樂，我等已得卜德禮恩作證(中畧)，韋爾生主教，向來對於此等事體，大率要言不煩，解曰，此事幸而尙有難於實行之處，否則天理之所以異於人欲者，豈幾希矣。
Matthew Arnold.

To hit upon—to light upon, discover (P.), 探獲; 尋得, 記憶(文).

I have *hit upon* (discovered) such an expedient.

我覓得如此類者之一法。

Goldsmith.

I can never *hit on's* (recall exactly his) name.

其姓名我終不能記憶清楚。

Shakspeare.

To hit out—to strike with the fists straight from the shoulder, to box in a serious fashion (P.), 打長拳; 用全力, 揮拳(文).

Hither

Hither and thither—in various directions, to and fro (P.), 萍蹤無定; 梗斷蓬漂, 或來或往, 無一定方向(文).

H. M. S.

H. M. S.—(a) an abbreviation for Her Majesty's ship (P.), 此減筆字, 猶謂皇帝陛下之欽命戰艦(文).

—(b) an abbreviation for Her Majesty's Service (P.), 又減筆字, 猶謂在皇帝陛下供職(文).

Hobby

To ride a hobby—to follow a favourite pursuit, or introduce a favourite subject into conversation with a childish eagerness (P.), 阿其所好; 癖嗜, 具爛漫天真以談所嗜之事(文).

Nevertheless, some ladies have hobbies which they ride with considerable persistence. Mrs. Jennynge's hobby was a sort of hearse-horse, for it consisted in a devotion to the memory of her late second husband.

雖然婦人中多有阿其所好, 百折不回者, 詹尼夫人之所嗜者, 一種棺車之馬, 蓋其篤情於已故之後夫, 不論何時何地, 必拖入其生前事也。
James Payn.

To ride a hobby to death—to weary people utterly with one's peculiar notions on a subject (P.), 討厭; 聒絮, 刺刺不已, 絮絮不休(文).

Hob

To hob-nob—to associate on familiar terms (F.), 親暱; 相狎, 脫略形迹, 忘形交(常).

He is not very particular about his acquaintance, but hob-nobs with every one he meets.

他素不擇交, 逢人即與之相狎.

Hobson

Hobson's choice—no choice at all (C.) Said to be derived from the name of a Cambridge livery-stable keeper, who insisted on his customers taking the horse that was nearest the door, 何生之揀擇法, 猶謂不容揀擇也(談)(相傳堪卑支有某馬房, 其主人名何生, 有來僱馬者, 必強人揀最近廐門之馬云).

No university man would ride him, even upon *Hobson's choice* (if he could get no other to ride).

大學堂之人, 雖無他馬可乘, 即逼於何生之揀擇法, 亦不肯乘此馬. *Blackmore.*

Hocus

Hocus-pocus—deception, underhand dealing (F.) Said to be a play on the words "Hoc est corpus" used in the mass, 狡詐; 詭譎, 蒙蔽, 欺之以方, 售其欺, 掩飾(常)(按此語乃係彌撒中此乃聖體一語之變音).

Our author is *playing focus-pocus* (hoodwinking his readers) in the very similitude he takes from that juggler.

著作者以戲術之事作譬, 其實乃用是法蒙蔽閱者. *Bentley.*

Hog

To go the whole hog—to have everything that can be got, to refuse to be satisfied with merely a portion. [American Slang], 貪得無厭; 獨占, 人心不足蛇吞象, 得隴望蜀. [美俚].

But since we introduced the railroads, if we don't go ahead, it's a pity. We never fairly knew what going the whole hog was till then.

自從鐵路輸入以來, 我等竟裹足不前, 殊為可惜, 我等向不知壟斷為何物, 今始知之. *Haliburton.*

Hoist

Hoist with or by one's own petard—destroyed by one's own machinations framed for the destruction of others (P.), 請君入甕; 自作自受, 作法自斃(文).

It's too disastrous a victory. I'm hoist by my own petard, caught in my own mouse-trap.

雖獲勝, 猶有甚不幸之數存焉, 我作法自斃, 不啻請君入甕. *Howells.*

Hoity

Hoity-toity—an exclamation signifying that the person addressed has been speaking or acting petulantly and absurdly (C.), 荒唐乖謬(談)(此乃驚嘆之詞,以斥他人之語言或行事荒唐乖謬者).

“Hoity-toity!” cries Honour; “madam is in her airs, I protest.”
安訥大呼曰,謬哉,謬哉,夫人又妄自尊大矣. *Fielding.*

Hold

To hold by—to support, approve of (C.), 鼎力; 扶助, 嘉許, 推許, 慨允, 贊成(談).

Even the paterfamilias who did not “hold by”, stage plays made an exception in honour of the Bard of Avon.

雖至家長人等,於戲園觀劇,素所不贊成者,此次亦破格爲之,以示優異於阿芬河之詩人(即沙克皮耳)焉. *James Payn.*

To hold forth—to speak in public, generally in praise of something (P.), 宣告; 演說, 當衆稱讚, 揄揚, 標榜, 炫美(文).

A petty conjuror, telling fortunes, held forth in the market-place.
有一細小之賣卜術士,在市上炫術. *L'Estrange.*

The small boys, who are great speculators on the prowess of their elders, used to *hold forth* (harangue) to one another about Williams's great strength.

該二小兒,於較己年長者之氣力常懸揣之,以韋廉之營力,互相稱讚. *Hughes.*

To hold off—to remain at a distance, refuse to join in any undertaking (P.), 離遠; 不與之相近, 引避, 不預其事(文).

If you love me, hold not off.
汝如愛我,不可引避.

Shakspeare.

To hold on—to last, continue (P.), 接續; 蟬聯, 接連, 聯絡, 無間斷(文).

The trade *held on* (continued) for many years after the bishops became protestants.

自從各主教變爲新教徒之後,此項生意,接續不絕者多年. *Swift.*

To hold out—to offer resistance, not to succumb or yield, 抵抗; 抗拒, 負固不服, 負隅, 背城借一, 不屈.

A consumptive person may *hold out* (not succumb to the disease) for years.

癆瘵之人,可以延至多年,不爲病勢所屈. *Arbuthnot.*

To hold good—to be valid, be applicable (P.), 合例; 於律不背, 可以引用(文).

No man will be banished, and banished to the torrid zone, for nothing. The rule *holds good with respect to* (is valid for) the legal profession.

不能無故將人充軍, 或將其竄至熱帶地方, 法律專門學, 爲此律之勢力所及.
Macaulay.

To hold in play—to keep fully occupied with secondary matters while the attention is diverted from the main point at issue (P.), 明修棧道, 暗度陳倉; 聲東擊西, 虛糜他人, 使之出全力以赴第二方面, 己則從容從事於第一方面(文).

Grouchy was to hold the Prussians in play until the emperor had routed Wellington.

葛祿輝與普人相持而虛糜之, 以待皇帝從容破惠靈敦.

To hold one's own against—to contend successfully with, to compete with, to maintain what one is struggling for (P.), 力拒; 抵抗, 競爭, 堅執, 堅持不下(文).

To hold water—to bear close inspection (C.) A phrase generally used negatively, 滴水不漏; 顛撲不破, 不露罅漏, 耐人思索(談)(此語多用反筆).

Our author's next argument will not hold water.

著者其次之議論, 將不能耐人思索.

Hole

Hole-and-corner—secret, underhand (C.), 秘密; 深藏不露, 詭秘(談).

But such is the wretched trickery of hole-and-corner Buffery.

但布弗利之詭計, 其秘密如此.

Dickens.

No one could say that it was a hole-and-corner business, far less that the assembly was *packed* (filled with confederates).

無人敢言, 此乃詭秘之事, 至謂在場者, 皆己之黨人一層, 更不能提.

James Payn.

Holy

Holy water—water blessed by the priests of the Roman Catholic and Greek Churches, Catholics keep it in their houses, and use it on getting up, on retiring to rest, and when about to go on a journey. It is generally placed in stone basins or fonts at the entrance of churches and is sprinkled on the worshippers at some of the more important services of the church, 聖水(羅馬教

Home

及希臘禮拜堂神父所祝福之水，天主教人恆藏之於家，夙興夜寐，或將有遠行，即用此水，居恆用石盂盛之，或以盆藏於禮拜堂大門之前，禮拜堂遇有大典，則以之灑信徒焉。

At home—familiar, on easy terms (C.), 狎洽; 易與(談).

There was admiration and more even than admiration in his eyes. It was a beautiful expression that I cannot define or put into words * * that made me feel *at home* (friendly) with him at once.

其眼中有豔羨之色，且不但豔羨之色也，其美麗之態，我不能描摹盡致，亦非言語之所能形狀(中暑，使我一見之而即覺其易與也。
The Argosy, 1886.

An 'At Home'—a reception or entertainment given in the afternoon or evening (P.), 午後或晚間款客之茶會(文).

Now it so happened that Mr. Yates, the manager, was going to give an entertainment he called his "At homes," and this took but a small orchestra.

今所值之事，則係總理人葉氏先生，行將設為所稱茶會者，此僅得一小小樂所足矣。
Reade.

To be 'at home' to people—to be ready to receive visitors (C.), 請; 主人請見，主人恭候，延之入室，拱之上座(談).

To bring a thing home to people—to say something which interests people, and whose meaning they fully grasp (P.), 作感人之語; 作動聽之言(文).

"You're like the wood-pigeon; it says do, do, do all day, and never sets about any work itself." That's *bringing it home to people* (a saying which rouses the attention of people).

爾如鴿鳩，終日叫人做做，自己未嘗有所為，是祇作動聽之言而已。
G. Eliot.

To come home to a person—to reach one's conscience (C.), 觸動其心; 刺戳其天良，深感(談).

The words of the preacher *came home to the poor man* (touched the poor man deeply).

講道人之語，深感此窮人之心。

To make one's self at home—to act as if one were in one's own house (F.), 不客氣; 捐除虛套，熟不拘禮(常).

I was asked to make myself at home and take off my shoes.
命我解履不必客氣。

Honour

Honour bright?—do you pledge your word for it? (F.)

A phrase used when a man wishes to be perfectly sure that he is not going to be deceived. It is also used in affirmations to mean 'I do pledge my word solemnly,'

大丈夫無戲言(常)(此乃恐人給己,討著實之詞,或坐實一句,以自明所言非虛).

An affair of honour—a dispute involving a duel (P.), 決鬪之釁端; 關涉榮寵之事(文).

He had to leave London owing to a fatal result from an affair of honour in which he was concerned.

渠不得不暫離倫敦,因於一件關涉榮寵,致兩造決鬪之事,渠實有分,蓋決鬪時不幸而有傷生之事焉.

A debt of honour—a debt incurred at play, which cannot be recovered by legal process, and is therefore considered more binding in the social code of laws (P.), 賭債; 體面債, 榮寵債, 名譽之債, 賭錢所負之債, 照例不能控追, 是以交際場中, 以此項債務為體面及名譽所關, 比之尋常錢債, 其償還較為認真(文).

He had all along meant to pay his father's debts of honour, but the moment the law was taken of him, there was an end of honour, to be sure.

他原意本欲代其父清償名譽債, 但既用法律迫之, 則名譽債不復為名譽矣.

M. Edgeworth.

A point of honour—a scruple arising from delicacy of feeling (P.), 體面所關; 為難, 疑難(文).

"I will not," said Lochiel, "break the ice." That is a point of honour with me."

駱秋如曰, 我決不肯先開口, 蓋於我之體面有關故也.

Macaulay.

Honours of war—the privilege granted to a defeated army to march out of a town or camp with colours flying (P.), 戰敗不下旗之軍禮; 敗軍退出城堡所得無需下旗之權利(文).

The same day at 1 p.m. arrived a letter from General Stiels granting permission to the officers to retain their swords and to the army the honours of war.

是日下午一點鐘, 接到施鐵如氏將軍一函, 恩准各將官仍舊佩劍, 並准該軍隊颺旗而退. *Edinburgh Review, 1836.*

The honours rested with him—he was the most successful (P.), 獨擅勝場; 榮幸所在, 奪錦標 (文).

The honours of the evening would have rested with Ratcliffe, * * had he not lowered himself again to his ordinary level.

苟非雷達禮夫自己不受擡舉, 起而復落, 則是晚之最大榮幸, 將叢於其身矣。
Edinburgh Review, 1882.

To do the honours—to act as host at an entertainment (C.), 做東; 作主人, 東道 (談).

The Princess of Wales did the honours at the Garden party with her usual sweetness and grace.

花園之宴, 英太子正妃親作主人, 其和霽宜人, 一如平常。

Hoof

To beat or pad the hoof—to walk about (F.), 舉步; 躑躅而行 (常).

The watchman was left to beat the hoof unmolested for the rest of the evening.

巡更人其餘半夜躑躅無過問者。

Hook

By hook or crook—by some means or other, through some device (C.), 設各種方法; 設法 (談).

“I do not think,” he replied coldly, after an unpleasant pause, “that William Henry cares much about Shakspeare; but he has probably asked for his holiday thus early in hopes that by hook or by crook, he may get another one later on.”

他畧停片刻, 不甚愉悅, 冷然答曰, 我度韋廉亨利於沙克皮不甚理會, 但其所以提前請假之故, 大抵係預爲後日再請地步, 亦未可定。
James Payn.

Off the hooks—see *Hooks above*, 見前 *Hooks above*.

On one's own hook—independently, on one's own responsibility (F.), 自立; 獨立, 自立門戶, 自起爐竈, 無倚賴性質, 自任責成 (常).

The very eyeglass, which headed the cane he carried so jauntily in his hand, was out of keeping with their eyeglasses, and looked like some gay young lens who had refused to be put into spectacles, and was winking at life on its own hook.

伊活活潑潑, 手持鞭竿, 而所戴爲鞭竿引路之眼鏡, 不比他等之眼鏡, 似乎係華麗纖小之鏡片, 不甘鑲作眼鏡, 具有獨立之性質, 卓犖不羣。
James Payn.

To hook it—to run away (S.), 逃避; 遁逃, 藏匿, 走避 (俚).

“Hook it,” he shouted, “or the bobbies will catch you.”
他大聲呼曰, 快跑, 快跑, 否則巡警將追及汝矣。

Horn

To draw in one's horns—to be reticent or timid (C.), 怯; 懦, 氣餒, 縮頭, 畏意, 退縮不前, 不露圭角, 韜光匿彩 (談).

“This is not *his* opinion,” said the doctor, drily; who having been betrayed into frankness by the other's seeming acquaintance with the subject in question, now once more seemed inclined to draw in his horns.

該醫生因見其他一人, 於該事似甚諳悉, 遂不覺坦懷相告, 今則不願再露頭角, 故冷淡然曰, 此非彼之意見也。

James Payn.

To show one's horns—to show signs of a devilish nature (C.) Hornie is a popular name for the devil, whose characteristics, according to the popular conception, were his horns, his tail, and his cloven feet, 鬼頭鬼腦; 鬼鬼祟祟, 現出魔鬼頭角 (談) (魔鬼之名曰漢尼 [即英文角字], 以理想揣其怪狀, 有角有尾, 且有拆蹄焉).

“A fine day, Mr. Burchell.”—“A very fine day, Doctor; though I fancy we shall have some rain by the shooting of my *corns* (callosities in the feet).”—“The shooting of your horns!” cried my wife, in a loud fit of laughter. (Mrs. Primrose suggests by her remark that Mr. Burchell had a devilish nature).

白珠如先生, 今日天氣甚佳, 醫生, 天氣佳則佳矣, 惟我脚之鷄眼發作, 恐天將下雨, 我妻大笑而呼曰, 汝之角乃發作耶 (蒲玲羅氏夫人, 蓋謂白珠如先生, 有鬼頭鬼腦之狀也).

Goldsmith.

To be on the horns of a dilemma—to be in a position of extreme difficulty from which there seems no way of escape (P.), 進退維谷; 左右為難, 羝羊觸藩, 欲進不能, 欲退不可 (文).

I am on the horns of a dilemma. To leave the city is dangerous, to stay is imprudent.

我左右為難, 若離城則冒險, 若留居則不智。

Hornet

To bring or raise a hornet's nest about one's ears—to cause a host of critics or enemies to rise up against one (C.), 招怨; 樹敵, 衆矢之的, 身為怨府 (談).

The chief offenders for the time were flogged and kept in bounds, but the victorious party had brought a nice hornets' nest about their ears.

當時罪魁被鞭笞, 且遭禁錮, 然彼獲勝之黨人, 身為怨府矣。

Hughes.

- Horror** **The horrors**—Another name for the ‘blue-devils,’ the symptoms of *delirium tremens* (C.), 病魔; 瘧鬼, 二豎 (談) (狂熱譚語中所見之青面鬼).
- He had an attack of the horrors two nights ago.
兩夕之前, 伊爲病魔所窘.
- Hors** **Hors de combat**—rendered useless for fighting. A French phrase, 失戰鬪力; 不堪再戰, 殘兵, 破艦 (法成).
- Already five of the six were *hors de combat*.
六艘之中, 已有五艘失其戰鬪力.
- Horse** **A horse laugh**—a coarse, unmeaning laugh (P.), 呵呵, 癡笑; 無端無禮之癡笑 (文).
- One night, Mr. Yates being funnier than usual, if possible, a single horse-laugh suddenly exploded among the fiddles.
有一夕, 葉池先生, 比之尋常尤爲機趣, 於絲絃之中, 無端忽發癡笑之聲.
Reade.
- To flog a dead horse**—to agitate for the revival of a creed that is extinct (C.), 重提往事; 再申前說, 使死灰復燃, 聳動他人重申舊令 (談).
- Arguing against Tom Paine is like flogging a dead horse.
與湯培恩抗辯, 猶死灰而使之復燃也.
- Horse-play**—rough amusement (C.), 麤鄙之消遣; 粗魯之娛樂 (談).
- To be sure it was a boy, not a man, and child's play is sometimes preferred by the theatre-going world even to horse-play.
須知此乃一童子, 並非成人, 然而慣往戲園觀劇者, 有時亦樂觀兒戲, 雖粗魯之娛樂, 不以易也.
Reade.
- To take horse**—to journey on horseback (P.), 策馬; 上馬起程, 騎馬旅行 (文).
- He took horse to the lake of Constance, which is formed by the entry of the Rhine.
他策馬往堪司炭司湖, 該湖乃萊印河流瀾所成者也.
Addison.
- Host** **To reckon or count without one's host**—to calculate without considering fully the practicability of any plan (P.), 盲算; 誤算, 不周全之計算, 不問酒店主人而妄算酒鈔 (文).

His feelings, in fact, were precisely the same as those on which Mr. Harris had counted—*without his host* (rashly).

實則他之感情，與夏禮士所計者相同，不能算無遺策也。
James Payn.

Hot

Hot foot—quickly (C.), 捷足先登；急急如律令，火速，飛速(談)。

The stream was deep here, but some fifty yards below was a shallow, for which he made off hot-foot.

是河此處極深，約下五十碼，則有淺處，伊急腳向該處而行。
Hughes.

Hot coppers—the unpleasant feverish symptoms felt by those who have been drunk on the previous night (S.), 患宿醒；醉後病酒，宿酒既醒，尙餘消渴之患(俚)。

You'll have hot coppers to-morrow after to-night's spree.

汝今夕痛飲，明早當患宿醒。

In hot water—in a state of trouble or worry (C.), 焦躁；煩惱，憤懣，煩熱，苦惱(談)。

He was far oftener in disgrace than Richard, and kept me, I may say, in continual hot water, wondering what extraordinary trick he would take it into his head to play next.

他不肖而受責，比之李嘉更爲數見不鮮，我因此如煩惱常在沸湯之中，不知他又將作何等狡獪伎倆。
Annie Keary.

Hour

At the eleventh hour—just in time and no more to obtain an advantage (P.), 尾末時；再遲則不及之時(文)。

The chieftain decided to sign; but at the eleventh hour.

該首領決意簽字，惟已待至不可再遲之時。

The small hours—the morning hours after midnight (C.), 下半夜；四五更，五夜，更漏將殘，寅末卯初，半夜之後破曉之前(談)。

He was just playing that last rubber which possesses such elastic attributes, and has kept many a better man *up to the small hours* (out of bed until one or two o'clock), who otherwise makes it a principle to be in bed by ten o'clock.

他適戲弄最後決勝負之紙牌戲，是戲其費時長短不定，每令人坐至四五更，非然者，向例十點鐘，各人已同入睡鄉矣。
James Payn.

To keep good hours—to return home at an early hour every evening; not to be abroad at night (C.), 早歸；不夜歸，傍晚即歸，不肯夜出(談)。

House

The landlady said she would have no lodger who did not keep good hours.

該主婦謂伊不肯收留深夜歸家之客。

In an evil hour—under the influence of an unhappy inspiration, acting from an unfortunate impulse, in an unlucky moment (P.), 晦氣時; 凶時辰, 惡時辰, 倒運之時, 時乖運蹇, 不吉之時(文).

In an evil hour he consented to give his son a latch-key.

他適晦氣之時, 允將鎖鑰交付伊子。

A house to house visitation—a series of visits made to neighbouring houses in regular succession (P.), 沿門拜訪; 挨家巡察, 望門投止(文).

The minister announced from the pulpit that he would make a house to house visitation in Hope Street during the coming week.

該牧師在講臺上宣告, 謂下禮拜之間, 伊將在虎皮街沿門拜客。

To keep house—(a) to maintain a separate establishment (P.), 自立門戶; 自立一幟, 另起爐竈, 分居, 不同居(文).

My mother no longer keeps house, but lives with her married daughter.

我母與其已嫁女同居, 不復自立門戶。

—(b) to manage domestic affairs, to act as housekeeper (P.), 料理家政; 當家, 治家, 理家務(文).

His widowed sister keeps house for him.

伊之孀姊, 爲之料理家務。

To keep open house—to be hospitable to all comers (P.), 好客; 喜客, 掃徑延賓, 賓至如歸, 投轄留賓, 開門揖客, 置驛通賓, 所有來者無不接待, 坐上客常滿, 樽中酒不空(文).

Everybody in the country knew the Colonel, and everybody knew Drinkwater Torm, and everybody who had been to the Colonel's for several years past (and that was nearly everybody in the country, for the Colonel kept open house), knew Polly.

境內無人不識大佐, 無人不識祖令華德多瑪, 數年以來, 該大佐賓至如歸, 有目共睹, 凡到過其家者, 無人不識潘禮。

Harper's Monthly, 1886.

From the house-top—in a public manner. Generally used of an announcement publicly made (P.), 威使聞知; 當衆宣布, 登高諭衆(文).

This thing with variations was whispered from ear to ear, or spoken aloud, or proclaimed from the house-top, until there could be no doubt whatever upon the subject.

此事有私語者，有明言者，有登高呼衆，咸使聞知者，情形不一，直至此事已定，決無疑義而後已。*Besant.*

House of call—a house where workmen of a particular trade meet, and where those in need of workmen can engage their services (P.), 待僱所; 工人之聚集所, 有需用工人者, 則往該處僱之(文).

The inn served as a house of call for farmers returning from Exeter market.

所有自葉四德市場回來之農夫, 均以該客店爲待僱所.

How

How much?—a satirical expression, implying that the person who is addressed has used an absurdly learned phrase (S.), 幾何; 幾許(此乃譏笑之語, 嘲別人之誤用文典者)(俚).

“The plant is of the genus *Asclepiadaceae*, tribe *Stapelieae*.”
“Genus how much?”

此植物係草本, 爲燕草類. 類耶, 幾何類.

How's your poor feet?—a senseless interrogation, much in vogue at one time (S.), 尊足無恙否(俚)(此無意義問人之語, 昔嘗通用此言).

Hub

The hub of the Universe—the central city of the world. A name often applied in jest to Boston, Mass., U.S.A. (F.), 中州; 天下之中心點, 天下適中之城市, 常有以此名戲呼美國之玻斯登城者(常).

“Calcutta.....swaggers as if it were the hub of the Universe.”
喀克他城, 夜郎自大, 一似爲天下之中州者.

Daily News, 1886.

Hue

Hue and cry—a clamour in pursuit of an offender (P.), 呼吶; 喊捉之聲, 追賊之聲(文).

A hue and cry hath followed certain men into this house.

有呼吶之聲, 追某某等數人入此家. *Shakspeare.*

Hug

To hug the shore—to keep close to the shore (P.), 近岸; 沿岸, 遵海, 貼近岸邊(文).

We were afraid to venture out to sea, and decided to hug the shore.
我等不敢駛出大海, 故決意貼近岸邊.

To hug one's self—to chuckle with satisfaction (F.), 心滿意足; 躊躇滿志, 自賀, 自慶, 自幸(常).

He hugged himself at the idea of their discomfiture.

伊意他等償事，遂覺躊躇滿志。

Hum

To hum and haw—to hesitate in speaking (C.), 恂恂然；訥訥然，囁嚅，不遽言(談)。

There came a pause, which after humming and hawing a little, Philip was the first to break.

當時談論畧停片刻，稍作囁嚅之後，費烈首先發言。

H. R. Haggard.

Humble

To eat humble-pie—to apologize abjectly (P.) Humble, mumble or umble pie was made from the umbles or entrails of the deer, and fell to the lot of the inferiors at a feast, 負荆請罪；謝罪，肉袒牽羊，引罪不遑，長揖謝過，負罪引慝，卑詞謝罪，食鹿臟之麪龜(文)(英文卑字，與鹿臟音相近，以鹿臟作麪龜，惟卑下之人始食之)。

With the greatest alacrity the malcontents in France, the old Constitutional party, take up your parable: "France is eating humble-pie!" they scream out; "the tyrant is making France eat humble-pie! France is humiliated! France is suffocating!"

法國抱不平之憲政舊黨，殷殷然援引爾之譬喻，大聲疾呼曰，法蘭西食鹿臟之麪龜，彼民賊強法蘭西食鹿臟之麪龜，法蘭西卑辱矣，法蘭西閉氣矣。

M. Arnold.

Hunk

An old hunks—a niggardly mean fellow (S.), 鄙夫；齷夫，卑劣之人，鄙吝之人(俚)。

"Not one word for me in his will. * * * A hunks" replied Mr. Bunker, "a miserly hunks."

彭格君答曰，其遺囑未嘗有一字及我，鄙夫哉若人。

Besant.

Husband

The husband's boat—A name given to the Saturday boat from London which brings down to Margate during the summer season the fathers whose families are at the sea-coast (C.), 丈夫舟；夫婿船，禮拜六歸舟，夏日眷屬羣往海濱避暑，而其父若夫，每乘禮拜六由倫敦往馬格之船，以與其眷屬相會，故該船有夫婿船之稱(談)。

I never shall forget the evening when we went to the jetty to see the 'usband's boat come in.

是晚我等在海濱觀夫婿船入口，是夕我永不能忘。

Mistletoe Bough, 1835.

Husband's tea—very weak tea (F.), 夫婿茶; 清茶, 淡茶, 味薄之茶 (常).

To hush up—to keep concealed, to suppress (P.), 禁勿聲張; 深藏, 隱秘, 掩蓋, 箝口, 壓抑 (文).

The matter is hushed up, and the servants are forbid to talk of it.
此事當經隱秘, 不准僕從談論及之. Pope.

Hush money—a bribe to secure silence regarding some iniquitous transaction (P.), 杜口之賄賂; 箝口珠, 掩口金, 求人隱惡所納之賄 (文).

A poor chambermaid has sent in ten shillings out of her hush-money, to expiate her guilt.

有一不幸之侍婢, 由其杜口賄賂之中, 提出十先令送來, 以自蓋其愆. Guardian.

There was, besides, hush-money for the sub-sheriffs (who had been bribed to keep quiet).

此外尚有送與各分府杜口之賄賂, 伊等受之, 遂噤若寒蟬. M. Edgeworth.

I.

To break the ice—see *Break*, 見前 *Break*.

Idols of the tribe (Idola tribus)—errors of belief into which human nature in general is apt to fall (P.) A phrase, with the others which follow, invented by Francis Bacon, 習焉不察; 執迷不悟, 相安而不知其非, 囿於習俗, 種族偶像 (文) (此語及以下數語, 係法蘭雪氏卑堪所創, 以指人情相習, 往往墮入之誤信).

Teachers and students of theology get a certain look, certain conventional tones of voice, a clerical gait, a professional neckcloth, and habits of mind as professional as their externals. They are scholarly men, and read Bacon, and know well enough what "the idols of the tribe" are.

神學之教員及生徒人等, 另有一種面目, 其言語另有一種互相套襲之腔調, 其態度溫文爾雅, 挂專科頸巾一條, 其外貌如是, 其內容亦無或異, 伊等乃文學之人, 曾讀卑堪之書, 種族偶像一言, 作何解法, 伊等知之深矣. Holmes.

Idols of the cave (Idola specūs)—errors of belief into which people living apart from the world are apt to fall (P.), 坐井觀天; 井底蛙, 遼東豕, 囿於一隅之見, 巖穴偶像 (文) (世人各處一方, 囿於一隅之見, 往往墮入之誤信).

Hush

Ice

Idol

The frigidities, leading to nothing, of the old Sinico-Japanese scholarship, a scholarship full of the idols of the cave, must give way to the open-eyed methods of the West.

日本舊時之支那學術，魄力單簡，不能有所成，以其學術，徒囿於一隅故也，遂不得不舍己，以從泰西高瞻遠矚之法。

Japan Mail.

Idols of the forum or market-place (Idola fori)—errors of belief arising from language and social intercourse (P.), 市虎; 以訛傳訛, 市場偶像 (文) (文字界及交際界, 習焉不察之誤信).

Idols of the theatre—the deceptions that have arisen from the dogmas of different schools (P.), 門戶成見; 偏見, 入主出奴之見, 劇場偶像 (各秉師承, 黨同伐異之偏見) (文).

II

If you please—This phrase has often a peculiar use when inserted in a sentence. It calls attention to a statement, of which the opposite might have been taken for granted, and may be translated “do not suppose the contrary,” 勿作等閒; 勿以爲非 (此語若參入章句之中, 另有一種用法, 就所言之事, 加以警喝, 否則人必謂爲不然也, 故此語可以作勿以爲非之解).

Rank is respected, if you please, even at the East End of London, and perhaps more there than in fashionable quarters, because it is so rare.

雖至倫敦之東鄙, 亦知尊崇爵位, 該處爵位甚希, 比之繁華地面, 或者較爲尊崇, 此說勿以爲非也。

Besant.

Ignis

Ignis fatuus—(see *Will o'the Wisp*), 見後 (*Will o'the Wisp*).

III

It's an ill wind that blows nobody good—few events are misfortunes to every one concerned (C.) Sickness benefits physicians, deaths put money in the pockets of undertakers, fires are popular with carpenters, 東坍西長; 害於此即利於彼, 有衰必有盛, 有失必有得 (談) (即如人病, 則醫者獲其利, 人死, 則承辦喪事者飽其囊, 火災, 則木匠所幸樂, 是也).

't is an ill wind that blows nobody (any) good: the same wind that took the Jew *Lady Rackrent* over to England brought over the new heir to *Castle Rackrent*.

害於此即利於彼, 吹猶太李蘭德夫人往英國之風, 即係吹新主人到李蘭德城之風是也。

M. Edgeworth.

Imperium

Imperium in imperio—a government within a government (P.) [Latin], 政府內之政府(文). [拉丁].

Improve

To improve the occasion—to draw moral lessons from any event when it happens (C.), 隨時隨事勸人爲善; 因勢利導, 借題發揮, 勸人向善(談).

Holmes, who was one of the best boys in the School, began to improve the occasion. "Now, you youngsters," said he, as he marched along in the middle of them, "mind this; you're very well out of this scrape. Don't you go near Thompson's barn again; do you hear?"

該書塾最善其之學童, 名曰鴻士者, 因借題發揮, 勸人向善, 彼行於衆童之中而言曰, 青年諸君聽者, 今倖免矣, 此後勿再履湯樸生倉廩之地, 諸君聞之否. *Huyhes.*

In

In nubibus—in the clouds, not having an actual existence (P.) [Latin], 如墮五里霧中; 等諸浮雲, 漫無實際, 紙上空談, 電光石火, 無著(文). [拉丁].

The above scheme is still, we believe, in *nubibus*.

我等懸揣以上計策, 仍如浮雲焉爾. *Japan Mail, 1887.*

The ins and outs of anything—its whole working, the details of anything (C.), 一進一出; 一長一短, 鉅細不遺, 詳細始末情形(談).

Now so many things *come cross and across* (happen in an unexpected and contrary fashion) in the countless *ins and outs* (varied experiences of life), that the laws of the Crippses failed sometimes in some jot or tittle.

現時出現之事, 有如許無端而來者, 亦有與時尚相反者, 於人生窮通得失, 一長一短, 更僕難終, 雖葛力士師之法律, 亦有時而窮. *Blackmore.*

No, if you want to know the *ins and outs of the Yankees* (external and internal characteristics of the people of New England)—I've wintered them and summered them; I know all their points, shape, make, and breed.

不然, 如果爾欲知紐英倫人之詳細情形(紐英倫人之外貌及其內容), 我已徧歷其冷熱矣, 所有伊等一切趨向形式構造及血胤, 我盡知之. *Haliburton.*

In for it—in a critical or dangerous situation (F.), 爲難之境地; 窘境, 荊天棘地(常).

The speaker imagining I was going to rise, called my name. I was *in for it* (could not escape from the critical position), put my hat down, advanced to the table, and dashed along.

該主席人以爲我將起立, 遂呼我名, 我因此處於爲難之境地, 欲逃不得, 捱近桌前, 一字一停, 以敷衍之. *Beaconsfield.*

In medias res—right into the middle of a subject (P.) [Latin], 直搗中堅; 直中肯綮, 長驅直進(文) [拉丁].

At last I desperately broke the ice, *rushing in medias res* (introducing the subject abruptly).

這後我冒昧, 首先發言, 長驅直進, 提議此事。

The Mistletoe Bough, 1885.

In loco parentis—in a parent's place (P.) [Latin], 處父母之地位; 爲人父母(文) [拉丁].

This stately personage, probably for Miss Burt's sake rather than his own, was about to place himself, as respected Miss Josceline, *in loco parentis*.

此尊貴之人, 諒係爲白絲小姐起見, 並非爲自己起見, 對於朱氏蘭因小姐, 行將自處於父母之地位。 *James Payn.*

In with a person—on friendly terms with him (F.), 投契; 投機, 相得, 情意相孚, 相與無間, 莫逆, 和好(常).

I am no longer in with Jones and his set, and seldom see them.

我與鐘氏及其黨人, 不復相得, 罕與見面。

Indian

Indian summer—the autumn season in North America, a season noted for its beauty and mildness (P.), 印度夏天; 即北美洲秋天良辰美景之時也(文).

In the one case there was Mr. Josceline wooing and winning; Mrs. Jennynge in an *Indian summer* (delightful state) of rapture; and Miss Anastasia beginning to suspect what was going on.

一面則朱氏蘭因先生, 在該處獻殷勤而得其歡心, 詹乃瑩夫人, 如遇印度夏天, 興高采烈, 一面則阿乃氏他西亞小姐對於此事, 莫釋疑團。 *James Payn.*

Infra

Infra dig—a contraction for *infra dignitatem* (Latin), 'beneath one's dignity' (F.), 有失身分; 失體面, 坻臺(常). [拉丁].

Beards continued in favour until the 17th century, when the magistracy again opposing the change of fashion as *infra dig.*, declined as long and as resolutely to part with their beards as their predecessors had done to adopt them.

其始留鬚之風盛行, 至十七世紀, 則官吏又不以爲然, 以爲有失體統, 是以前人所決意留之者, 伊等即毅然去之。

Lady Jackson.

Inter

Inter nos—between ourselves (C.) [Latin]. Used when speaking confidentially. Compare the French, *entre nous*; which see, 祇可爾知我知(談). [拉丁] (此乃法語, 談秘密事件, 則用之).

I don't believe in Tom's sincerity; but that is *inter nos*.
 我不信阿湯果係真誠，但此語祇可爾知我知。

Iipse

Iipse dixit—a dogmatic statement made by a writer without adducing reasons (P.), 斷言; 斷語, 著作者未能徵引事理所下之斷語(文)(原意爲夫子云然)。

But he does not adduce a single example in support of this theory. Mr. U—'s *ipse dixit* is all that we have to rely on.

此種事理，他未嘗有所徵引，以資佐證，我等所憑藉者，無非姚先生一己之斷語而已。
Japan Mail, 1887.

Iipso

Iipso facto—in the fact itself (P.) [Latin]. Used where something is said to be inherent of necessity in something else, 就事論事; 即依此事實，就本題發揮，不必節外生枝(文) [拉丁]。

His confession of ignorance of the language is, *ipso facto* a confession of unfitness for his present office.

他自認不諳此種語言文字一層，即就此事而論，已可見其於現居職守，不能勝任矣。

Iron

To have many irons in the fire—to have many projects carrying on at one time (F.) *Irons* are here the bolts, used in the laundry to heat the box-iron, and renewed from time to time, 兼營並鶩; 火爐中熨鐵太多(常)(熨鐵者，係浣衣房輪流炙換，以烘熨斗所用之鐵釘)。

You dear little critter (creature), you, take care! you have too many irons in the fire; some *on 'em* (of them) will get stone cold, and t'other ones will get burnt so, they'll never be *no good in natur'* (of any further use).

我所最愛之小孩，爾須要小心，爾爐中之熨鐵太多，其中必有冷如石者，餘則焦灼若是，更有何用處。
Haliburton.

And then he (Lamb) tells what other literary irons are in the fire. 於是林璧謂尙有別項兼營並鶩之著作。 *A. Ainger.*

Thus without risk he got his twenty per cent. Not that he appeared in these transactions—he had too many good irons in the fire to let himself be called a usurer.

如是者，他安然而獲二十分之利，然而於此事幹，並未親自出面，蓋伊尙有兼營並鶩之事甚多，不願人以重利盤剝家之名呼之。
Reade.

In irons—fettered (P.), 桎梏; 繫縲, 縲紲, 鐵鐐, 銀鐐(文)。

He was brought in irons to the capital.
 他桎梏而入國都。

- An inch of cold iron**—a stab from a dagger or other weapon (P.), 寸鐵; 匕首, 霜鋒, 寸鐵殺人, 擊刺(文).
An inch of cold iron brought this wonderful career to a close.
一寸霜鋒, 令此非常之人長逝矣.
- Irony** **The irony of fate**—the curious providence which brings about the most unlikely events (P.), 奇運; 變幻不測, 命運之弄人(文).
By the irony of fate, the Ten Hours Bill was carried in the very session when Lord Ashley, having changed his views on the Corn Laws, felt it his duty to resign his seat in Parliament.
雅雪麗爵臣, 既於穀令改變其意見, 自覺應即辭退議院之職位, 詎每日做工十點鐘之律, 乃即於其退出議院之時, 議準施行, 此則真奇運也. *Leisure Hour, 1887.*
- Ishmaelite** **An Ishmaelite**—one whom every one opposes and who opposes every one, a person in a constant state of feud with his neighbours (P.), 棄物; 廢物, 踽踽涼涼之人, 忤於人而已復忤人之人, 落落寡合之人(文).
Poor Martin, in consequence of his pursuits, had become an Ishmaelite in the house.
不幸之馬丁, 因渠篤於研究之故, 爲家中人視爲廢物. *Hughes.*
- Island** **Islands of the Blest**—imaginary islands in the West, thought to be the abode of good men after death (P.), 西方極樂世界; 海外仙山, 西方虛無縹渺之島嶼(文)(相傳善人死後, 則得居於此云).
Soon your footsteps I shall follow
To the Islands of the Blessed.
我不日步爾後塵, 往西方極樂世界. *Longfellow.*
- Issue** **At issue**—(a) in controversy, disputed (P.) Used also of men, (b) at variance, disagreeing, 爭執; 爭辯, 爭論, 抗衡(文)(若就人而言, 亦可作不相能及意見不之和之解).
The real point *at issue* (in dispute) has long ago been lost sight of in the heat of controversy.
至爭執至最烈之際, 則原始爭辯之端, 失其所在久矣.
The neighbours are *at issue* (quarrelling) about some domestic matter.
鄰人等因些須家事, 兩不相能.
- Itching** **An itching palm**—an avaricious disposition (C.), 棺中伸手(死要); 貪婪, 狼貪, 手掌癢, 貪慾無厭(談).

Let me tell you, Cassius, you yourself
Are much condemned to have an itching palm;
To sell and mart your offices for gold
To undeservers.

嘉西雅氏，我請明以告爾，爾自己貪慾無厭，將差缺售與不稱職之人，而受其金錢，鄙夷爾者多矣。 *Shakspeare.*

Ivories

To show one's ivories—to display one's teeth (S.), 露齒；見齒，齷然(俚)。

The negress showed her ivories in a long rippling laugh.

該黑種婦人，長笑一聲，而露其齒焉。

Marryat.

Ithuriel

To wash one's ivories—to drink (S.), 飲；潤喉，解渴(俚)。
Ithuriel's spear—the weapon of the angel Ithuriel, which exposes deceit by the slightest touch (P.), 秦鏡；溫犀，禹鼎，屈軼，伊符利亞神所持之矛，稍觸之，則奸僞畢呈云(文)。

Miracles, the mainstay of popular religion, are touched by Ithuriel's spear. They are beginning to dissolve.

異蹟者，於常人所共信之宗教，為最得力之砥柱，現已為伊符利亞神之矛所觸，漸歸消滅矣。 *M. Arnold.*

J.

Jack

A Jack-at-a-pinch—a person suddenly called upon to perform some duty (F.) Often applied to a clergyman without a fixed position, who was frequently summoned to act at a wedding or a funeral in the absence of the regular minister, 代庖人；倉卒中召使將事之人(常)(婚事或葬事，不能得正式之牧師，隨便覓一教士，為之主禮，此項教士，往往作此稱謂)。

Jack and Jill—common names at one time among the English peasantry, *Jack* for a man, *Jill* for a woman. Occurring frequently in rhymes, 男女；夫婦，梁孟，秦嘉徐淑；翟奇與芝兒，凡夫卿子(翟奇指男人，芝兒指婦人，此等稱謂，英國之鄉野間，昔嘗通用，韻語中亦常用之)。

Jack shall have Jill;

Nought shall go ill.

翟奇得芝兒，和樂無窮期。

Shakspeare.

A Jack-in-office—a person who presumes on his official position to be pert or rude (C.), 挾貴驕人者; 有勢位而驕慢之人, 不能以禮下人之職官(談).

I hate a jack-in-office.

有勢位而驕慢人者, 我則惡之.

Wolcot.

A Jack Tar—a British seaman (C.), 英國水手; 英國航海人(談).

A Jack of all trades—a man who devotes himself to many different occupations (C.), 百事會不如一事精; 好博不專之人, 如薙僧髮如折襪線, 襪線才(談).

He should, as I tell him, confine himself entirely to portrait-painting. As it is he does landscapes also. 'A Jack of all trades,' as I ventured to remind him, 'is master of none.'

我常謂他應專心致志於油畫寫真, 乃竟兼畫山水, 我不揣冒昧而提撕之曰, 如折襪線, 固無一條長者. James Payn.

A Jack-with-a lantern or Jack o' lantern—the *ignis fatuus*, which flies about bogs, and often leads travellers to destruction (F.), 鬼火; 青燐(常)(溫澤中鬱發之燐光, 有人就之, 往往陷於其間).

He was a complete jack-o'-lantern, here, and there, and everywhere.

他即如燐火, 或此或彼, 無所不在.

Haliburton.

Jack Sprat—a diminutive boy or man (F.) Immortalized in the rhyme, 侏儒; 僬僬, 渺小之人, 矮子(常有列後之韻語, 此言遂與之並垂不朽).

Jack Sprat could eat no fat,

His wife could eat no lean;

And so it was, between them both,

They licked the platter clean.

侏儒不食肥, 其妻不食瘦, 狼藉餘盂盤, 舌舐無遺漏.

Before you could say Jack Robinson—in an instant, immediately (F.), 瞬息; 頃刻, 俄頃, 一刹那, 一須臾間(常).

"Minerva has too bad a character for learning to be a favourite with gentlemen," said Lord Clonbrony.

葛蘭本尼爵臣曰, 面乃花有一劣根性, 好取憐於士大夫.

“Tut! Don't tell me! I'd *get her off* (secure a husband for her) before you could say Jack Robinson, and thank you too, if she had £50,000 *down* (in ready money), or £1,000 a year in land.”

勿作是言，瞬息間，我能嫁之（爲之覓一夫婿），如果他有五萬鎊現款，或每年能收一千鎊地租，則我更將謝汝矣。

M. Edgeworth.

Found under the contracted form; ‘before you could say J. R. (此語亦有作省文用者).

These men are not the warriors of commerce; but its smaller captains, who, watching the fluctuations of this or that market, can often turn a thousand pounds ere we could say J. R.

此等人並非商界中之英雄，乃較小之頭目，左右望而問市利，往往於一俄頃間，而獲千鎊焉。

Reade.

A cheap-jack—a travelling vendor of goods (P.), 小販; 水客(文).

Cheap-jacks have their carts beside the pavement.

小販人等，將其車輛停於路旁。

Besant.

A jack-in-a box—see *Box*, 見前 *Box*.

A j ail-bird—see *Bird*, 見前 *Bird*.

Jail

James

Court of St. James's or **St. James's**—the English Court (P.), 英廷; 英國朝廷(文).

A third described, with gay malevolence, the gorgeous appearance of Mrs. Hastings at St. James's.

其第三人忿忿然，將海士丁氏公使夫人，在英廷奢侈之態，形容盡致。

Macaulay.

Jaw

Jaw—a vulgar word for ‘talk’ or ‘impudence’ (S.), 饒舌; 多言, 嘵嘵然(俚).

Confound the beggars! how fond they are of talking. I think they would rather go without food than without their jaw.

天厭此等乞丐，何伊等好饒舌乃爾，我猜伊等寧可無食，斷不肯不饒舌也。

Reade.

‘Stop your jaw’ } = ‘Be quiet.’
‘Hold your jaw’ }

勿多言。

Jeames

Jeames—a colloquial term for a footman or flunkey.

So used in many of Thackeray's works, 從僕; 長隨, 跟班, 管家, 紀綱僕(此口頭語, 戴嘉禮書中多用之).

Jeddart

Jeddart or **Jedwood justice**—hanging the criminal first and trying him afterwards (P.), 先戮後訊之辦法; 未成讞先戮仇之辦法, 先斬後奏(文).

The case of Lord Byron was harder. True Jedwood justice was dealt out to him. First came the execution, then the investigation, and last of all, or rather not at all, the accusation.

白鸞爵臣之案，更爲酷刻，竟以先戮後訊之法處之，先付之大辟，然後纔查辦，最後始控告其罪，或且並控告而無之。
Macaulay.

Jehu

A Jehu—a coachman or one fond of rapid driving (C.), 御者；馭夫，耶戶，疾馭之人，馳驟之人(談)。

The driving is like the driving of Jehu the Son of Nimshi; for he driveth furiously.

來者御車甚猛，有若寧示之孫耶戶。 *Bible, II Kings, IX 20.*

The minister was a Jehu when he rode abroad; indeed his people so nicknamed him.

該教士在外走馬之時，馳驟如耶戶然，人故以此譯名呼之。

He was able to recognize the * * vehicle * *; the Jehu was likewise the same.

他能認識此車，亦能認識該馭夫。 *H. R. Haggard.*

Jericho

To go to Jericho—to go away, go into retirement (S.)

An expression used contemptuously. The allusion comes from the Bible, *II Samuel X, 4, 5.*—Hanun took David's servants, and shaved off the one half of their beards * *. When they told it unto David, he sent to meet them, because the men were greatly ashamed; and the king said, "Tarry at Jericho until your beards be grown, and then return," 滾去；歸休，滾蛋，往耶里哥(俚)(此乃輕蔑之詞，按此典出自聖經，哈嫩捉獲大關之僕從，將各人之鬚薙去一半，伊等以告大關，大關往迎之，伊等甚覺自慚形穢，王曰姑往耶里哥逗遛，俟鬚長而返)。

Mrs. Jones was rather cross, she made a little noise, She said she 'did not like to wait on little vulgar Boys.' She with her apron wiped the plates, and as she rubbed the delf, Said I might 'go to Jericho, and fetch the beer myself.'

追隨僮僕執甘憤，微愠鐘師鳴不平，滌器浣磁裙在手，滾蛋自去覓皮酒。
Barham.

Jerry

Jerry-work—unsubstantial work in building (P.) *Jerry-builder, jerry-built* have this significance, 工程苟且；草草了事，偷工減料之營造(文)。

Two lumps of plaster fall from the roof of the jerry-built palace; then the curse begins to work.

該工程苟且之宮室，其頂有灰塊二片墜落，於是崇作矣。
Pall Mall Gazette, 1884.

- A jerry-shop**—a public house where only beer is sold (S.) So called from its inferiority to a fully licensed house, 皮酒店; 祇准售皮酒不售別種酒之店(俚).
- Jessie** **To give a man Jessie**—to thrash him soundly (S.), 打倒; 飽以老拳, 毒毆(俚).
- He at length lost patience, and doubling up his sleeves made for the man. And I can tell you he gave him Jessie.
他卒之不能復忍, 摺起衣袖, 趕及此人, 而飽以老拳焉, 此則我所能爲汝告者也.
- Jew** **To jew a man**—to cheat him (S.), 騙人; 欺詐, 以術愚人, 棍騙(俚).
- A Jew's eye**—something very valuable (S.) Probably from French *joaille*, 寶貴之物; 奇珍異寶(俚).
- Jib** **The cut of one's jib**—one's personal appearance. Sailor's slang, 態度; 儀容, 形狀, 丰裁(水手俚語).
- I knew him at once to be a person by the cut of his jib.
我一見其態度, 即知其爲牧師.
- Jingo** **By Jingo**—a mild oath having no definite meaning (S.), 有如金泉; 此平和之誓語, 無甚的解者(俚).
- One of them, I thought, expressed her sentiments on this occasion in a very coarse manner, when she observed, that, by the *living jingo*, she was all of a much of sweat.
我覺得其中一人, 對於此事, 以粗莽之態, 自表其意見, 發言曰, 有如金泉, 彼不過一身汗污而已. Goldsmith.
- A Jingo**—a bellicose Briton, an Englishman eager for war on the slightest provocation (P.), 好勇鬪很之英國人; 稍有激怒輒欲開戰之英國人(文).
- There was a very large and a very noisy war party already (1877) in existence. It was particularly strong in London. It embraced some Liberals as well as nearly all Tories. * * * The men of action got a nickname. They were dubbed the Jingo party. The term, applied as one of ridicule and reproach, was adopted by chivalrous Jingo as a name of pride. The Jingo of London, like the Beggars of Flanders, accepted the word of contumely as a title of honour. In order to avoid the possibility of any historical misunderstanding or puzzlement hereafter about the meaning of Jingo, such as we have heard of concerning that of Whig and Tory, it is well to explain how the term came into existence. Some Tyrtæus* of the tap-tub, some Körner* of the music-halls, had composed a ballad which was sung

at one of these caves of harmony every night amid the tumultuous applause of excited patriots. The refrain of the war-song contained the spirit-stirring words,

“We don't want to fight, but, by Jingo, if we do,

We've got the ships, we've got the men, we've got the money too.”

西一千八百七十七年，已有主戰黨，其黨實繁有徒，喧囂不已，此黨於倫敦為尤盛，其中亦有自由黨人，而君權黨殆全數附之，此等好事之人，得一譯名，曰詹努黨，意即好勇鬪狠之英人黨。此譯名本係嘲諷之詞，乃一種赳赳之夫，沿用之以為美稱，倫敦之詹努黨，猶傳蘭德斯之乞丐黨，不以所呼為辱，而反引以為榮，至此語之所由來，應予解釋，以免如君權黨及民權黨之稱謂，於史事中，有所誤會，或難索解之處，按皮酒肆之太地亞士及音樂館之漢納等，有作為詩歌，每夕於音樂所奏之，與激烈愛國之人喝采，雷動之聲，互相應答，其振發精神之軍歌內有複句曰，吾儕豈好戰兮，然若戰則既有船兮，復有人兮，且有財兮，詹努黨兮，戰則備兮。

Some one whose pulses this lyrical outburst of national pride failed to stir, called the party of the enthusiasts the Jingoes.

嘗有人雖聞國家榮譽之歌詞，亦無所動於中，反謂熱心之士，為好勇鬪狠之英人。
Justin McCarthy.

Note. *Tyrtæus*—a deformed Greek poet who inspired the Spartans by his martial songs, 7th cent. B.C.

Körner—The German Tyrtæus, a native of Dresden, slain in battle, 1813.

註：太地亞士者，耶穌降生前七百年殘疾之希臘詩人，曾以其軍歌感動斯巴達人者，漢納者，德國作軍歌之人，為祖來時敦土著，於西一千八百十三年陣亡。

Job

A Job's comforter—one who comes avowedly to comfort a friend, but who really annoys him (P.) See the Bible, *Book of Job*. Job had three friends, who came to him in his trouble as *comforters*, but spent their time in reproaching him, 不能作慰藉而反滋悶懣之人；欲慰友而實則聒之使不能安之人，約伯之安慰人(文)(見聖經約伯記，約伯遭難，其友三人來慰藉之，迨其至也，羣作責備之詞，絮絮不休)。

A JOB'S COMFORTER.—What a morbid propensity some people have, when visiting a sick chamber, to relate all the melancholy news they can remember, instead of cheering the patient with light and bright conversation. No better example we would say could be found than the following:—One of our actors was taken suddenly ill, and confined to his bed for a fortnight. When the turn for the better came he rose, and a barber was sent for. After some time a quaint little German fussed into the room with “Ah, my friend, you vas ill?”

Well, dis weather is popping 'em off by dozens!'” Suddenly he paused with the lather brush in his hand, and, looking at the sick actor, said, “Vy, I shave a man like you on Tuesday, and on Wednesday—whiff—he was dead.”

有等人則具怪辭，其探友問病，亦不擇好消息向病人談及，以煥發其精神，而反將所記憶一切惡耗，向之陳說，是之謂約伯之安慰人，此等安慰人，欲求一式樣，當無有甚於下文所言者，我等伶人之內，有一人忽然遘疾，臥牀不起者兩禮拜之久，及至病有轉機，即起牀著人往呼薙髮匠，不久有一渺小古怪之德國人，施施然入室，噴曰，我友其病矣乎，如此天氣，病死者日以數十計，言次忽將其薙髮所用之肥皂刷，持之不動，注視病伶而言曰，唉，星期二我爲一人薙髮，此人酷類汝，星期三則長逝矣。

St. Andrews Citizen, 1886.

Job's-news—news of calamities (C.), 惡耗; 凶信, 惡消息, 凶問, 不祥消息, 災禍之報告(談).

From home there can nothing come but Job's-news.

家中所來者無他, 惟惡消息而已。

Carlyle.

Job's-post—a bringer of bad news (P.), 傳惡耗之人(文).

This Job's-post from Dumouriez * * reached the National Convention.

該傳惡耗之人, 自敦母利斯來至國會。

Carlyle.

The patience of Job—very great patience (C.), 堅忍; 耐性, 忍耐之毅力, 約伯之忍耐(談).

Mr. Pratt has certainly the patience of Job.

哈華托先生, 實有約伯之忍耐。

M. Edgeworth.

To pay a person by the job—to pay him for each separate portion of work done (P.) A jobbing-carpenter is one who is ready to do odd pieces of work when sent for, 散工; 雇短工, 按工酬值, 有一日工夫算一日錢, 按所做之工逐樣給資(文)(做散工木匠, 謂隨時可雇做零星工夫之人).

To do the job for a man—to kill him (F.), 斷送; 致死, 置之死地, 送命, 殺之(常).

That last debauch of his *did the job for him* (caused his death).

其末次醉酒, 遂斷送其命。

Joe

A Joe Miller or Joe—a stale jest (F.) Joe Miller was a witty actor at the beginning of last century. His jests, with many others added, were published in book form in 1737. ‘I don't see the Joe Miller of it’ signifies

‘I don’t see the wit in it,’ 陳陳相因之笑談；數見不鮮之笑話，左微拉(常)(左微拉者，前世紀初年之慧伶也，其詠諧及他伶之笑話，於西一千七百三十七年刊爲一書，故若謂我不見其中有何左微拉，不啻謂我不見其中有何妙趣也)。

Take hackney’d jokes from Miller, got by rote,
With just enough of learning to misquote.

熟讀左微拉，詠諧充慣家，任教牙慧富，施用究乖差。

Byron.

Jog

To jog another’s memory or another’s elbow—to remind another of a duty or promise apparently forgotten (F.), 提擻；提醒，推使注意(常)。

To jog on—to proceed lazily and heavily (C.), 蹣跚；萎靡不振，頹惰(談)。

Thus they jog on, still tricking, never thriving.

如是者，伊等仍前粉飾，毫無奮發，一味萎靡不振。 *Dryden.*

John

John Doe and Richard Roe—names used in law cases to represent the lessees of the plaintiff and defendant in an action of ejectment. This form of words was abolished in 1852, 承租人；此乃法律上代表原告承租人，因逐客構訟之名詞，至西歷一千八百五十二年已廢此稱矣。

John Bull—a representative Englishman (P.) Dr. Arbuthnot’s *History of John Bull* made the expression current, 英國人；英國人之譯名(文)(自雅布扶那博士，著約翰布魯歷史後，此名始彰)。

John Orderly—the signal to shorten the performance at a show (S.) The master who remains on the outside platform of the booth, and takes the money in, cries to the actors ‘Is John Orderly there?’ This is a signal for them to cut short the performance, 約翰阿德立；此乃演劇者，用以知會演者，使縮短其劇之口號(俚)(班主在班房外臺上，既收看資，於是問演者曰，約翰阿德立在否，此即令演者縮短劇本之暗號也)。

Join

To join hands with—to take as a partner, to associate one’s self with (P.), 合夥；結伴，結交，聯絡，兼備(文)。

“I smoke my pipe and think how unappreciated Keats was, and flatter myself mine is a parallel case. Then, like Bruce's spider, I try again.”

我用煙管吸烟，竊自思維傑士不爲人感激，竟至此耶，我自詡我之所遇，正與彼相同，於是我效法普魯士王之蜘蛛，重新再試。

“And, like him, you will at last succeed,” said Ella, confidently; “when merit joins hands with perseverance success is certain.”

伊洛切實而答曰，然則汝終必成功，亦當與之相若，大凡才能與堅忍之力兼備，必成功也。

James Payn.

To join the majority—to die (P.) A classical phrase, 逝世；仙遊，仙去，捐館，謝賓客，歸道山，長逝，作古(文)(經典上之語)。

General Ward, who commanded the ‘Disciplined Chinese Field Force,’ had just “joined the majority.”

統帶中國常勝軍華德將軍，適已逝世矣。

Pall Mall Gazette, 1887.

Joint

Out of joint—in confusion and disorder (P.), 脫關節；紊亂，無秩序，紛擾，雜亂無章(文)。

‘Why, minister,’ says I, ‘what under the sun is the matter with you? You and Captain Jack look as if you had had the cholera; what makes you so dismal and your horse so thin? What’s out o’ joint now?’

我曰，牧師，有何事故，觀爾與船主約各之形狀，一若染有霍亂時症者，爾顏色如斯憔悴，爾馬如斯羸弱，何由而致此，現時果有何紛擾之事乎。

Haliburton.

The times are out of joint.

此紛擾之時代也。

Shakspeare.

Jonathan

Brother Jonathan—a typical American (C.), 美國人(談)。

An American Republic in stars and stripes was also represented from Yokohama; and two Brother Jonathans, one from Tokyo, another from Yokohama, supported their countrywoman.

其國旗有星點及間行者之美洲共和國，在橫濱亦有爲之代表者，有美國人二名，其一人來自橫濱，其餘一人則來自東京，之二人者，助其女國民甚力。

Japan Mail, 1887.

Jump

To jump a claim—to seize upon a mining claim by force, or in the absence of one who has a prior claim, 攘奪開礦利權；欲力取開礦權利，覷礦主他往而佔其礦權。

He was called away on business, and in his absence a stranger jumped his claim.

伊因生意他往，當其去後，有一外來之人，攘取其開礦之利權。

To jump at—to accept with eagerness (C.); 遽允; 不稍推辭, 急於承允(談).

To his surprise, Susan did not jump at this remuneration.
蘇生於此項酬金, 不急急於承受, 殊令他驚訝不置。

Reade.

Justice

To do one justice—to recognize or display his good qualities or good looks (P.), 表現其美質; 表現其美貌(文).

In one bracelet was a photograph of dear little Charlie, taken from a picture done in oils, very like; but not *doing him justice* (making him appear as pretty as he actually was).

小手釧內載有可愛小查麗之照片, 係由油畫攝來, 殊覺逼肖, 惟不能表現其美貌(謂不能將其實在美麗, 描摹盡致也).

The Mistletoe Bough, 1885.

In justice to—out of a desire to treat fairly, doing what justice demands to (P.), 公道待人; 以昭公允, 直道而行(文).

In vain poor Lady Clonbrony followed the dowager about the rooms to correct this mistake, and to represent, in justice to Mr. Soho, though he had used her so ill, that he knew she was an Englishwoman.

雖則蘇豪君待之甚虐, 而不幸之高蘭布朗妮夫人, 隨同太夫人, 遊行各房舍之際, 乃為之糾正舛誤, 並婉言謂蘇豪君已知伊乃英國婦人, 殆欲以直道待蘇豪君也, 然而無能為役矣。

M. Edgeworth.

K.

Kaow

To kaow-taow—to behave in a submissive manner (F.)
A Chinese loan to English, 叩頭; 卑躬屈節(常)(此係英文借用之中國語).

“To have to kaow-taow to Arnold, too, as I must do of course.”
更須向晏娜烈叩頭, 乃我所不能不為之事。

Keen

Keen of a job—eager for work (S.), 任事心殷; 要事做, 急於謀糊口之計(俚).

If you offer to take charge of those young brats, I must say you are keen of a job.

如果爾肯以撫育此等乳臭自任, 我必謂爾急於謀事做之人。

Keep

To keep company—to have a sweetheart, to court (F.), 依依不捨; 愛戀, 情投意合, 男歡女愛(常).

This is Miss Kennedy, and I hope—I'm sure—that you two will get to be friendly with one another, not to speak of *keeping company* (becoming lovers).

此即金乃德小姐，我望我且信汝兩人，必能相投，至於男歡女愛，更無論矣。
Besant.

To keep an eye to or on—to watch (C.), 覷; 注視, 眈眈(談).

Whilst they were eating it, leaving Mouti to keep an eye to them, he went some way off and sat down on a big ant-heap to think.

方伊等食之之時，獨令茂德向隅，眈眈於其側，伊遂稍離其處，坐於大蟻塚之上，而有所思焉。
H. R. Haggard.

To keep in with a man—to remain on friendly terms with him (C.), 始終交好; 善交久敬, 始終不渝, 交好無間(談).

I always told your father he thought too much of that Watson; but I would keep in with him if I were you, for they say he's coining money.

我時常對令尊言，謂伊所期於屈臣者過甚，但聞屈臣近日財源輻輳，若我處爾地位，必與之交好無間。

The Mistletoe Bough, 1885.

To keep one's hand in—to employ one's energies (C.), 用心; 用力, 耗神, 忙碌(談).

You'll find plenty to keep your hand in at Oxford, or wherever else you go.

在牛津大學，或不論所赴為何地，必有千事萬務，使爾忙不釋手。
Hughes.

To keep body and soul together—see *Body*, 見前 *Body*.

To keep dark about anything—to preserve secrecy (C.), 秘密; 守口如瓶, 諱莫如深, 深藏不露, 秘而勿宣(談).

If you have tastes for the theatre and things, don't talk about them. Keep them dark.

如果爾於戲場及他事，津津有味，萬不可向人道及，諱莫如深可也。
Besant.

To keep up—to continue alongside of, not to fall behind (P.), 並駕齊驅; 不肯落後, 爭先恐後, 無所軒輊(文).

"Please, sir, we've been out Big-side hare and hounds and lost our way."

借問先生，我等適纔作撒紙競走之戲，迷失路途。

“Hah! you *couldn't keep up* (fell behind), I suppose.”

噫，然則汝等落後耶。

Hughes.

To keep to one's self—to be retiring in one's habits, of a reserved disposition (C.), 自行其是；閉關自守，落落寡交，索居閒處(談)。

We do not see much of our neighbours; they live very quietly, and keep to themselves.

我等於鄰人不甚詳悉，因伊等居家安靜，落落寡交故也。

To keep in view—to have one's aim or attention fixed in a certain direction (P.), 有所注意；目的所在，存心，全副精神(文)。

He had always kept in view the probability of a dissolution of the firm.

此行店容或解散，此事伊時時存在心中。

To keep in countenance—to lend moral support to (P.), 玉成；鼎力，扶持，成人之美(文)。

He might as well be a West India planter, and we negroes,has no more care nor thought about us than if we were in Jamaica or the other world. Shame for him! But there's too many to keep him in countenance.

他竟可作爲西印度之種植家，而我等爲黑人，伊曾不置念我等，視我等在占美卑，或視爲已死，無以異也，此其可醜爲何如耶，乃偏有多人，玉成之焉。

M. Edgeworth.

To keep one's countenance—to preserve one's gravity, to refrain from laughing (P.), 色莊；作矜持莊重之容，正色，不輕嘲笑，不苟笑，忍笑(文)。

The two maxims of any great man at court are, always to keep his countenance, and never to keep his word.

朝廷上衮衮諸公，有格言二則，曰，貌必常莊，而言無或踐。

Swift.

To keep house—see *House*, 見前 *House*。

To keep pace with—see *Pace*, 見後 *Pace*。

In keeping—suitable, harmonizing (P.), 相宜；吻合，和諧，湊合(文)。

It was in *keeping* (harmonized) with the scenery around.

此與四圍景致正復相宜。

Mrs. H. Wood.

We should occupy a position however much against our will, in *keeping with* (suitable to) our resources.

我等處世，當量入爲出，就令所處者，殊不稱意，亦不得不爾也。

Japan Mail. 1887.

Keeping

Kettle

A kettle of fish—a confused state of affairs, a muddle (F.) *Kettle* is here for *kiddle*—a net, 一塌糊塗; 亂紛紛(常)(*Kettle*在此用作 *kiddle*, 即網也).

There, you have done a fine piece of work, truly; you have brought up your bastard to a fine purpose: not that I believe you had any hand in it neither—that is, as a man may say, designedly; but there is a pretty kettle of fish made on't at your house.

汝真幹得好事, 汝又將姦生子撫養, 留爲有用, 此二事據旁觀者言, 皆汝自爲之, 我雖不之信, 然無如汝之家中已亂紛紛矣。
Fielding.

Key

The key of a position—the point whose possession gives control over a position or district (P.) A military phrase, 形勝之所在; 要隘, 兩地之鎖鑰, 要地, 要害(文)(此陸軍語, 謂據得此種形勢, 則附近地方, 可以操縱如意).

To have the key of the street—to be locked out (F.), 閉門羹; 不得其門而入, 局閉在外(常).

'There,' said Lowten, 'you have the key of the street.'

魯敦曰, 爾飽嘗閉門羹之味矣。

Dickens.

Gold key—the badge of a chamberlain (P.), 肩章; 御前大臣之肩章(文).

Hardly will that gold key protect you from maltreatment.

恐該肩章不能保護爾不受虐待也。

Coleridge.

Keystone

The Keystone State—a popular name for Pennsylvania, 美國片司非涅邦之通用名; 懸頂石邦.

He comes from the Keystone State.

渠乃片司涅邦人。

Kick

To kick over the traces—to become violent and inordinate (F.) A phrase taken from horse-driving, 不馴服; 不受羈勒, 不服約束(常)(此乃借用馭馬之語).

You must not kick over the traces, or I shall be forced to suppress you, Lady Anne. ** You are growing a trifle too independent.

安夫人汝切勿不受羈勒, 否則我不能不加以壓制(中略), 蓋汝此時已稍形跋扈矣。
H. R. Haggard.

To kick the beam—to be deficient in weight, to fly into the air (said of a scale in a balance) (P.), 不够分兩; 不足重(文)(指權衡而言, 謂分兩不足, 秤尾上翹也).

But in his present survey of the age as his field, he seems to find that a sadder colour has invested all the scene. The evil has eclipsed the good, and the scale, which before rested solidly on the ground, now kicks the beam.

但現時伊縱覽時世局面，自覺一切情景，較從前殊為減色，人心不古，大有惡勝善敗之感，譬之天平，前時重而及地者，今則不够分兩，高而指天矣。
Gladstone.

To kick up dust—to carry on a valueless discussion (C.), 無益之穿鑿；作無謂之談論(談)。

Amongst the manuscript riches of the Bodleian there was a copy of a certain old Chronicler about whose very name there has been a considerable amount of learned dust kicked up.

碑蓮圖書館各手抄本之中，有某古歷史家之著作一卷，此公之姓名，博學之士互相穿鑿者久矣。
De Quincey.

To kick the bucket—to die (S.), 死；嗚呼哀哉，了(俚)。

To kick up a row or a shindy—to cause a disturbance, to be violent in behaviour (F.), 無理取鬧；滋事，鬧亂子，滋生事端，暴動，胡鬧，喧嘩(常)。

Master Mash, who prided himself upon being a young gentleman of great spirit, was of opinion that they should *kick up a row*, and demolish all the scenery.

馬斯耶君以少年英豪自詡者，倡議謂伊等何不就此暴動，將各項景物，悉數拆毀云。*From "Sandford and Merton."*

Hawes shrank with disgust from noise in his prison. * * "Beggars get no good by kicking up a row," argued he.

霍士在獄中聞喧嘩之聲，倏然生厭(中畧)，其言曰，羣乞兒無理取鬧，何補於事耶。
Reade.

To get more kicks than halfpence—to receive more abuse than profit, to be badly or roughly treated (F.), 求榮反辱；為人唾棄，得不償失，受辱，受人虐待(常)。

Let the sweet woman go to make sunshine and a soft pillow for the poor devil whose legs are not models, whose efforts are blunders, and who in general gets more kicks than halfpence.

此不幸之人，其步履維艱，措事失當，且隨處皆遭唾棄，應由此淑婦，有以慰藉之。
G. Eliot.

Of the same kidney—of the same nature (P.), 同心肝；與人一鼻孔出氣，事同一律，同類(文)。

Fellows of your kidney will never go through more than the skirts of a scrummage.

若汝等同心肝一類之人，作蹴球戲，混鬪時，不過在圈外吶喊，何敢深入敵人陣中。
Hughes.

Kidney

Kill

To kill two birds with one stone—to effect two results with one expenditure of trouble, to gain two objects by one exertion (C.), 一矢貫雙雕; 一舉兩得, 一發雙中, 僅一轉移而二美備矣, 兩全其美, 聞一得二(談).

We will kill two birds with one stone—disinter a patient for our leathern gallows, and furnish a fresh incident of the—Inquisition.

我等將作一舉兩得之計, 既使絞刑臺上發現一人, 復能於異端審問所問題, 得有新鮮之頭緒. *Reade.*

To kill one's man—to fight a duel with fatal results to one's opponent (C.), 殺敵致果; 制敵人之死命, 決鬪而制敵人之死命(談).

He was a famous shot, had killed his man before he came of age, and nobody scarce dared look at him whilst at Bath.

伊以善擊射, 知名於世, 未及歲, 已於決鬪時殺敵致果. 在巴甫之時, 無敢正視之者. *M. Edgeworth.*

King

To be unwilling to call the king one's cousin—to be in a state of perfect satisfaction or elation (F.), 自足; 知足, 知止, 南面王不與易也(常).

He wouldn't condescend to call the king his cousin just at this present time (he is so much elated with his prosperity).

他現時正處幸福發達之時, 自樂其樂, 雖南面王不與易也. *Haliburton.*

The King of Terrors—a name for death (P.), 死; 閻王, 無常, 陰差, 勾魂使, 可恐怖之王(文).

Her rival was face to face with that King of Terrors before whom all earthly love, hate, hope, and ambition must fall down, and cease from troubling.

該婦之對頭, 死期已屆, 舉塵世之愛嗔貪戀, 至此同歸於盡, 而該婦所有一切煩惱, 亦大解脫矣. *H. R. Haggard.*

Kiss

To kiss hands—to kiss the hand of the sovereign on accepting or retiring from high office (P.), 謝恩; 陛見, 陛辭, 拜顯職或致仕時, 向王上謝恩, 所行以口向王手接吻之禮(文).

To kiss and be friends—to become reconciled (F.), 和好如初; 言歸於好, 捐嫌修好, 修舊好, 續前歡(常).

"It is not generous of you, Mr. Heigham, to throw my words into my teeth. I had forgotten all about them. But I will set your want of feeling against my want of gratitude, and we'll kiss and be friends."

希威君, 我所言我已忘之矣, 君當面提起, 何不體諒人情, 至於此極耶, 雖然, 君不能體諒, 猶我之不知感激也, 與君約, 彼此捐嫌修好, 如何.

“I can assure you, Mrs. Carr, that there is nothing I should like better. When shall the ceremony come off?”

嘉夫人，此乃求之不得，實獲我心之事，將以何時行此好事耶（按捐嫌修好之字面，與接吻相同，故云然）。

“Now you are laughing at me, and actually interpreting what I say literally, as though the English language were not full of figures of speech. By that phrase,” and she blushed a little—that is, her cheek took a deeper shade of coral—“I meant that we would not cut each other after lunch.”

君勿取笑，故意將我之語，就字面上解釋，豈以英國語言文字無同音異義者耶，言至此，紅潮暈頰，續曰，我所云，不過謂中膳後，兩無違言而已。

H. R. Haggard.

To kiss the rod—to submit to punishment meekly and without complaint, 甘心受罰；慷慨就刑，甘受夏楚，情真罪當不怨不尤，至死不變，死而無怨，殺身成仁，舍生取義。

Kismet

Kismet—fate, “it is so ordered” (C.) An Eastern word frequently used by Englishmen, 各安天命；命該如此，一飲一啄莫非前定，定數（談）（此乃東方語，英人常喜用之）。

Kismet! This is the finger of fate, isn't it, my boy?

天乎，此定數也，吾子嘗不謂然耶。 *Temple Bar, 1887.*

Kite

To fly a kite—to sustain one's credit by obtaining accommodation bills. A colloquial phrase among commercial men, 空架子；放紙鶴，外強中乾（此乃貿易俗語，其意即出期票以支持局面）。

G. is only flying a kite at present. He may go bankrupt any day. 某君現時不過擺空架子耳，實則隨時皆可破產也。

Kith

Kith and kin—relatives, and connections by marriage (C.), 親戚；親屬，眷屬（談）。

(Jason) had none of his relations near him; no wonder he was no kinder to poor Sir Condy than to his own kith or kin.

雅孫舉目無親，其待可憐之漢德爵臣，較之待自己親戚，略不加厚，良有以也。

M. Edgeworth.

It was a *sair vex* (sore trouble) to a' (all) her kith and kin.

所有親戚，對於此事，皆大為煩惱。

Scott.

Kittle

Kittle cattle to shoe—a difficult person to manage (F.), 不馴服之人；難對付之人，囂張之人（常）。

But I am not so sure that the young lady is to be counted on. She is kittle cattle to shoe.

此少年婦人，是否可靠，我不敢必，伊頗難對付故也。

G. Eliot.

Knee

To bow the knee to Baal—to conform to the prevailing or fashionable worship of the day (P.) See the Bible, *I Kings* XIX, 18: ‘Yet I have left me seven thousand in Israel, all the knees which have not bowed to Baal,’ 從時尚之崇拜；遵習俗之崇拜(文)(此典出於聖經，列王記上第十九章十八節，在以色列族中我遺七千人，伊等未嘗跪拜巴力)。

To bow the knee before—to submit to (P.), 伏；屈，降，從，皈依，相從，歸順，順服(文)。

In the course of the year 1859 several of those eminent Frenchmen who refused to bow the knee before the Second Empire had frequent and friendly conversations with Macaulay on the future of their unhappy country.

一千八百五十九年之間，有不屈於第二帝朝之高貴法國人多名，常與麥哥利暢談本國之前途，相與太息云。

Trevelyan.

Knife

War to the knife—deadly strife (P.), 短兵相接；死命相持，死鬪，拚命相敵，性命相搏，彼既飽我老拳我亦遭彼毒手(文)。

War to the knife now!

今則短兵相接矣。

Reade.

So the strife settled down into a personal affair between Flashman and our youngsters; a war to the knife, to be fought out in the little cockpit at the end of the bottom passage.

於是爭鬪已息，化爲傅爾斯萬及吾等少年人個人之事，會當死命相持，在底末走路間底斗室內一決雌雄。

Hughes.

Knock

A knock-out—an auction where the bidders are in collusion (C.), 通同一氣；聯行措價(談)(拍賣時，各買客，聯行措價，彼此不相加價，以免競爭)。

This was a “knock-out” transaction; twelve buyers had agreed not to bid against one another in the auction room; a conspiracy illegal but customary.

此票交易，乃聯行措價之舉，有買客十二人，互相約定，彼此不相加價，此項聯行把持之事，爲律所禁，無如習俗使然也。

Reade.

To knock under—to submit completely (F.), 甘服；變屈，降心相從，罷手(常)。

Our government is not going to knock under because they have suffered a few reverses.

我等政府，決不肯以稍經挫折，便爾降心相從。

H. R. Haggard.

To knock up—(a) to fatigue (F.), 疲; 倦, 勞之, 積勞, 勞倦(常).

This is my only holiday, yet I don't seem to enjoy it—the fact is, I feel knocked up with my week's work.

此乃我絕無僅有之獨一休沐日, 願我殊不樂之, 蓋一星期內, 作事辛勞, 甚覺疲倦也。 *S. Warren.*

—(b) to awake by rapping at the door (P.), 敲門驚醒; 殘夢偏驚叩戶聲(文).

So the women were knocked up and set to blow the fires.

該婦等於是遂爲敲門聲驚醒, 遂起而吹火焉。

H. Revely, quoted in 'Edinburgh Review,' 1882.

To knock on the head—to frustrate, break up, destroy (F.), 擊毀; 破壞, 擊破, 破敗, 攻破, 當頭棒喝(常).

Mr. Hinckley told us some very interesting facts connected with the original survey, * * and knocked several ignorant delusions on the head.

欣克禮君, 將原初測量之事實幾起, 爲我等言之, 悉能津津有味, 并於愚妄之事, 作當頭棒喝, 以破昏迷。

W. H. Russell.

To knock off—(a) to discontinue (F.), 停; 止, 憩息, 止息(常).

When the varlet knocked off work for the day it was observed that he was possessed of a strange manner.

該惡漢是日停工時, 見之者覺其有異常態度云。 *Besant.*

—(b) to cease work (F.), 停工; 散工, 輟事, 罷工(常).

They gradually get the fidgets. This is a real disease while it lasts. In the workroom it has got to last, until the time to knock off.

伊等漸覺坐立不安, 方其發作之時, 殊屬一種毛病, 然而在工廠之內, 亦祇可忍受, 以守待停工時刻。 *Besant.*

To knock about—to wander, travel without definite aim (F.), 游蕩; 遨遊, 散蕩, 隨足所之, 散步(常).

I am no chicken, dear, and I have knocked about the world a good deal.

我遨遊所及, 足跡幾遍天下, 寧復穉耶。 *H. R. Heggard.*

To know what one is about—to be far sighted and prudent (C.), 知彼知己; 深謀遠慮, 有先見之明, 慮事周詳(談).

She makes the most of him, because she knows what she is about and keeps a mean.

該婦人慮事周詳, 操縱有方, 故能無所不得。

Matthew Arnold.

Know

Knuckle

To knuckle down—to acknowledge one's self beaten, to submit (F.), 認輸; 甘拜下風, 屈伏, 南人不復反矣(常).

We knocked down under an ounce of indignation.

他認輸之時, 猶滿肚牢騷也.

Blackmore.

To give a man a rap on the knuckles—to administer a sharp reproof (C.), 大加申飭; 痛駁, 嚴詰, 酷責(談).

The author has grossly mistranslated a passage in the *Defensio* and if the Bishop were not dead, I would here take the liberty of rapping his knuckles.

作者於英民辯護書錯譯一段, 乖謬已極, 倘若主教猶生, 我必不辭冒昧, 以嚴詞切責之矣.

de Quincey.

L.

Lady

Lady Bountiful—a charitable matron (P.), 善女人; 信女, 樂善好施之女子(文).

Every one felt that since Mrs. Armytage was playing the part of Lady Bountiful, it was better that she should go through with it.

各人之意, 咸謂安媚梯子夫人善門既開, 以善才自任, 允宜始終其事, 以觀厥成云.

James Payn.

Lamp

The lamp of Phoebus—a poetical name for the sun, 金烏(詩人稱日之辭).

Land

To see how the land lies—to see in what state matters are (C.), 察看情形如何; 審度情境, 衡情度勢(談).

Now I see how the land lies, and I'm sorry for it.

我今乃知情形如是, 而爲之悵悵也.

M. Edgeworth.

Her hostess clearly perceived * * "how the land lay," and was exceedingly indignant at the supposed neglect of her favourite.

其女主人已顯見情形如是, 因其藉詞挂漏, 將伊素所鍾愛之人, 獨令向隅, 因之穴恚.

James Payn.

To make the land—to come in sight of the land as the ship approaches it from the sea (P.), 望見陸地(文)(海船由洋海駛近, 望見大陸而言).

He made the land the sixth day after leaving Melbourne.

他由馬爾般啓行之第六日, 乃望見陸地.

The land of the leal—heaven (P.) Originally a Scottish phrase. On one celebrated occasion Mr. Gladstone used the expression erroneously, as applying to Scotland, 天上; 九霄, 靈霄寶殿(文)(此係蘇格蘭成語, 意指天上, 而格蘭斯敦曾用以指蘇格蘭, 誤矣).

Large

We'll meet and aye be *fain* (loving).
In the land of the leal.

我等會向天上相逢，恩愛無有絕時。 *Baroness Nairne.*

At large—(a) free, at liberty (P.), 自由；無拘束，舉動自如，漏網(文)。

It was thus that the little party in the Prior's Hostel conversed together, on a footing more confidential and familiar than would have been possible had they been at large in the world without.

如是者，此小小一班人，聚談於皮麗柯旅舍中，彼此吐露衷懷，熟不拘禮，若令伊等處於大庭廣衆之間，無所拘束，反不能如是之自由也。
James Payn.

—(b) in a wide sense, generally (P.), 普通；大局，總而言之，統共(文)。

Their (the English people's) interests at large are protected by their votes.

英國人民之普通利權，伊等自有選舉權，藉資保護。

Gladstone.

Lark

To have larks—to indulge in boyish tricks (F.), 兒戲；效兒童惡作劇(常)。

What larks we had when we were boys!

記否，我等當孩童時，若何惡作劇耶。

When the sky falls we shall catch larks—an absurd statement, used to throw ridicule on any fanciful proposition (C.), 盼到河乾好捉魚；癡狗望羊頭落，癩蝦蟆想喫天鵝肉，天墜正好捉天麻雀(談)(此乃無稽之談，嘲人之妙想天開者)。

The stationary state may turn out after all to be the millennium of economic expectation, but for anything we know the sky may fall and we may be catching larks before that millennium arrives.

此等停滯之情形，或者終能變爲理財上久盼之千福年，亦未可定，但千福年未到之前，或者青天傾墜，則我等正好捉天麻雀也。
Contemporary Review, 1886.

Larrikin

Larrikin—an Australian rowdy. Derived from the word *lark*, to *play tricks*, 澳匪；澳洲匪徒(惡作劇之意)。

Late

Late in the day—behind time, too late (C.) Used with reference to long periods, 後期；遲，莫及，已晚(談)(指代遠年湮而言)。

"I am not going to stand your eternal visits to him."

汝常往探訪彼人，我不能忍耐。

"You have stood them for twenty years; rather late in the day to object now, isn't it?" she remarked coolly.

該婦冷語云，汝已忍二十年矣，今始有違言，不巳晚乎。

H. R. Haggard.

Laugh

To laugh to scorn—to treat with ridicule (P.), 冷笑; 嘲笑, 哂, 嘲噓, 齒冷(文).

Lochiel would undoubtedly have laughed the doctrine of non-resistance to scorn.

駱芝爾於順受不肯抗拒之教旨, 將必爲之齒冷也。

Macaulay.

To laugh in one's sleeve—to smile inwardly while preserving a serious countenance (P.), 竊笑; 暗笑, 忍笑, 忍後不禁掩袖而笑, 掩口胡盧(文).

His simplicity was very touching. * * "How they must have laughed at you in their sleeves, my poor Willie!" she answered, pityingly.

其天真率直, 令人不可嚮邇(中略), 伊答曰, 蕨萊, 他等見汝定不知若何掩口胡盧矣, 言時有哂之之意。

James Payn.

To laugh out of the other corner of the mouth—to be made to feel vexation, to have the laugh turned against a jeering person (C.), 使之懊惱不定; 嘲人者爲人所嘲(談).

"Nonsense!" said Adam. "Let it alone, Ben Cranage. You'll laugh o' th' other side o' your mouth, then."

亞當曰, 混帳哉, 因呼賓克蘭尼治曰, 不必理會之, 爾今嘲人, 會當人嘲爾也。

G. Eliot.

To laugh on the wrong side of one's face—to be humiliated (C.), 受屈; 卑躬屈節, 委屈, 受辱(談).

By-and-by thou wilt laugh on the wrong side of thy face.

無幾時, 你必卑躬屈節矣。

Carlyle.

Law

A law of the Medes and the Persians—an unalterable law (P.), 鐵案如山; 定律, 金科玉歷, 一成不易之律例(文).

We looked upon every trumpery little custom and habit which had obtained in the school, as though it had been a law of the Medes and Persians.

學堂內所有沿習之虛文末節, 我等視之, 一若鐵案如山, 一成而不可更易者。

Hughes.

Law-abiding—obedient to the laws (P.); 守法; 遵法律, 守臥碑之訓, 奉法(文).

Yet the road is not worthy of this reputation; it has of late years become orderly; its present condition is dull and law-abiding.

然此路不足以當如此盛譽, 近年來業已漸有秩序, 其現在情形, 殊闐寂守法也。

Besant.

Lay

The lay of the land—the general features of a tract of country (P.), 地勢; 形勢, 地段之形勢(文).

Fortunately, they both of them had a very fair idea of the lay of the land; and, in addition to this, John possessed a small compass fastened to his watch-chain.

幸伊等於該處地勢, 殊能了了, 尤幸者, 約翰表鏈上, 繫有纖小之指南針一具。

H. R. Haggard.

To lay about one—to strike on all sides (P.), 左右亂擊; 左右猛擊, 當頭棒喝(文).

He'll lay about him to-day.

今日伊將四面作當頭棒喝矣。

Shakspeare.

He lustily laid about him; but in consequence he was brought to the ground and his head cut off.

他左右猛擊, 不遺餘力, 詎意被撻於地而喪其元。

Bunyan.

To lay by—to save, store away (P.), 儲積; 積聚, 儲蓄, 節省, 省出(文).

He had not yet, it is true, paid off all the mortgages, still less had it been in his power to lay by anything out of his income.

誠然, 其抵押各產業尙未贖出, 至所有入息, 力不能儲積, 更無待言矣。

Good Words, 1887.

To lay down the law—to speak with authority (C.), 獨作主張; 獨斷獨行, 惟我獨是(談).

Though it was pleasant to lay down the law to a stupid neighbour who had no notion how to make the best of his farm, it was also an agreeable variety to learn something from a clever fellow little Adam Bede.

愚蒙之鄰人, 雖自己田莊, 應如何布置, 尙未能充量盡悉, 對此等人侃侃而談, 誠愉快矣, 然聽聰明人說話, 如亞當畢德者, 而聆其妙緒焉, 亦一快心之事也。

G. Eliot.

To lay the corner stone—to make a regular beginning (P.), 經始; 經營之始, 創辦, 肇基, 始基, 發軔, 開辦(文).

I verily believe she laid the corner-stone of all her future misfortunes at that very instant.

我深信伊將來不如意各事, 即伊此日之所經始也。

M. Edgeworth.

To lay heads together—to consult (C.), 互商; 商量, 斟酌, 細斟(談).

Then they laid their heads together, and whispered their own version of the story.

於是彼等互相斟酌, 將各人對於此事之見解, 附耳密談。

Besant.

To lay to heart—to ponder deeply upon (P.), 縈念; 縈念, 不能忘懷, 介介, 念茲在茲(文).

To do Alice justice, though she listens to such lessons, she does not lay them to heart as she might.

我講句公道話, 雖則伊麗氏聽此等教訓, 實則未嘗念茲在茲也. *Edinburgh Review, 1882.*

Lay it to thy heart.

切記勿忘.

Shakspeare.

To lay low—to bury (P.), 葬; 埋(文).

I saw her laid low in her kindred's vault.

我見他深埋伊威地窖之下.

Shakspeare.

To lay violent hands on—to murder (P.), 下毒手; 謀殺, 斃之, 殺害(文).

I do believe that violent hands were laid

Upon the life of this thrice-famed duke.

我竊信有人欲下毒手, 謀害此三頁重名之公爵. *Shakspeare.*

To lay by the heels—to render powerless, to confine (F.) Originally used of imprisonment in the stocks, a punishment inflicted on vagrants and others. The ancles were inclosed in a board, the culprit preserving a sitting posture, 梏; 禁足, 掣肘, 束制, 縛束(常)(此乃舊日桎梏監囚徒之法, 將犯人足脛梏系於木板之中, 使之不能起立).

Poor old Benjy! the rheumatiz has much to answer for all through English country sides, but it never played a scurvier trick than in laying thee by the heels.

噫, 老便雅閔直何不幸乃爾. 英國境內之人, 喫肌痹苦者固不少, 然此症, 今困爾不能離牀, 是真惡作劇矣. *Hughes.*

To lay one's self out for—to direct one's energies towards (P.), 一心一意; 專務, 專心致志, 注意(文).

"And now," said Mr. Colliber, "you will take chambers in Pall Mall; you will join a club—I can get you into as good a one as you have a right to expect; you will drive in your cab to the office every day; you will lay yourself out for giving dinners.

克爾巴君曰, 然則汝將於貝爾美爾寓居矣, 將入俱樂部矣, 汝資格殼上何處俱樂部, 我必能介紹汝入一最佳者, 汝每日到公事房, 可以坐馬車而往, 惟一心一意, 以謙客爲事可也. *Besant.*

To be laid up—to be unwell, to be confined to one's room with sickness (C.), 臥病不起牀, 爲病魔所困, 二豎爲災, 有恙(談).

In the East Indies the general remedy of all subject to the gout, is rubbing with hands till the motion raise a violent heat about the joints. Where it was chiefly used, no one was ever troubled much or laid up by that disease.

東印度調理脚風症之普通治法，即係用手搓動，使骨節感受動力炎熱之法，凡用此法者，未嘗有一人爲脚風所苦，或致臥牀不起云。
Sir W. Temple.

To lay in—to store for use on an approaching occasion (P.), 預備；先期準備，防患於未形，將到期預先備用，有備無患，留作臨時之用(文)。

The aboriginal peasantry of the neighbourhood were laying in pikes and knives.

該附近之太古鄉民，正在預儲刀槍，以備臨時之用。

Macaulay.

To lay it on—to exaggerate, to do anything extravagantly (F.), 大言不慙；言過其實，鋪張揚厲，踵事增華(常)。

Now you are laying it on; surely he could not get so high a salary. 汝未免言過其實，他薪水決不至如許之大也。

Lead

To lead one a pretty dance—see *Dance*, 見前 *Dance*.

To lead up to—to conduct to in a gradual or stealthy fashion (P.), 非一朝一夕之故；由來者漸，以漸而來，漸趨漸近，漸進(文)。

Mr. Fleming * * does not even accuse the incumbent of insidiously leading up to Mariolatry.

該牧師潛行閃進，漸趨近崇拜童貞女馬利之事，乃傳覽明並此而不諱之。
Saturday Review, 1887.

Leaf

To take a leaf out of another person's book—to imitate him in certain particulars (C.), 效顰；邯鄲學步，步後塵，摹仿(談)。

Do you know, Arminius, I begin to think, and many people in this country begin to think, that the time has almost come for taking a leaf out of your Prussian book.

阿緬尼亞士，汝知之否，我想不獨我以為，本國之人亦多以為，步汝等德國後塵之時已屆矣。
M. Arnold.

To turn over a new leaf—to begin a different mode of life (C.), 改絃更張；革面洗心，蕩子回頭，更始，大異從前，前後如出二人(談)。

I suppose he'll turn over a new leaf, now there's a lady at the head of the establishment.

現有貴婦人當家，我諒他自當革面洗心矣。
G. Elliot.

Leak

To leak out—to become gradually known (of something which is kept a secret) (P.), 洩漏; 走漏消息, 宣洩, 外揚, 走漏機密 (文).

It leaked out that the governor had some private dealings with this speculator.

外間已宣傳, 謂巡撫與該買空賣空商人, 有秘密之交涉云。

To spring a leak—to let in water (P.), 漏水; 滲入, 滲漏 (文).

Whether she sprung a leak, I cannot find,

Or whether she was upset with wind,

But down at once with all her crew she went.

究竟此船漏水耶, 抑爲風所覆耶, 我不得而知, 然而轉瞬間, 即人船俱溺矣。

Dryden.

Leap

Leap-year—a year of 366 days, occurring every fourth year. Ladies are allowed to propose marriage to gentlemen during leap-years, 閏年 (陽歷每年三百六十五日, 每第四年, 閏年一次, 則爲三百六十六日, 每逢閏年, 婦女得向男子求婚, 餘年則否).

But I don't remember any one having given *me* an 'engaged ring' before; and it's not *leap-year* (the year when ladies propose), neither.

但我並不記憶以前有以行聘戒指與我者, 而是年又適非閏年, 婦女不能自向男子求婚。

James Payn.

Least

The least said the soonest mended—it is prudent to speak little (C.), 言寡尤; 言多必失, 寡言則鮮悔, 守口如瓶, 守金人之誠, 毋多言 (談).

The old lady * * ventured to approach Mr. Benjamin Allen with a few comforting reflections, of which the chief were, that after all, perhaps it was well it was no worse; the least said the soonest mended.

該老婦不揣冒昧, 向阿倫君作慰藉數語, 其中之尤著者, 則謂到底不至每况愈下, 亦云幸矣, 云云, 此所謂言多必失也。

Dickens.

Leather

Leather and prunella (or *prunello*)—what is on the exterior, non-essential (P.) Prunella is a cloth used by shoemakers in making the uppers of boots, 外面; 淺著, 無關痛癢, 毫不緊要, 浮面, 皮膚, 熟皮與布郎呢魯 (布郎呢魯者布名, 鞋匠用以作靴面者).

Worth makes the man, and want of it the fellow:

The rest is all but leather or prunello.

德立世欽崇, 行墮衆鄙薄, 富貴與福澤, 了不關榮辱。 *Pope.*

The question is, How is the book likely to sell? All the rest is *leather and prunella* (does not matter).

今所有問題，祇問此書銷場如何而已，其餘則皆無關痛癢之事矣。
James Payn.

Leave

To leave off—(a) to cease or desist from, to abandon (P.), 停止；不復，止息，罷手，作罷，棄絕，捐棄(文)。

He (John Bull) began to leave off some of his old acquaintance, his roaring and bullying about the streets; he put on a serious air.

包爾約翰遂捐棄其往日朋儕，不復於街巷中喧呶爭躁，而莊容作態矣。
Arbuthnot.

—(b) to discontinue wearing (P.), 屏去；屏除，不用，除去，脫去，卸去(文)。

He goes in his doublet and hose and leaves off his wit.

他穿上短襖套袴，而智慧則已屏除失却矣。
Shakspeare.

To leave out in the cold—to neglect, exclude from participation in anything (P.), 向隅；不與列，挂漏，遺珠(文)。

When the next administration was formed, the earl was left out in the cold (got no cabinet office).

下次內閣成立之時，該伯爵獨自向隅，不獲於選。

To leave in the lurch—to abandon, leave a friend in an uncomfortable situation (P.), 坐視不救；袖手旁觀，忍置，朋友有患難而捨棄之(文)。

“My only excuse,” said he, “is that it never occurred to me to think that Tracy would leave me in the lurch.”

其言曰，我決不料我有患難，杜爾斯竟坐視而不我救，此則我之唯一自解法也。
Good Words, 1887.

Leek

To eat or swallow the leek—to submit to what is humiliating (C.), 臥薪嘗膽；茹苦忍辱，屈辱，忍受屈辱，不怨不尤(談)。

One has heard of ‘eating the leek,’ but that is nothing in comparison with that meal of the Sepoys at Dustybad.

嘗聞人臥薪嘗膽矣，然以視印度人在特斯狄畢所食之餽，則猶彼愈於此也。
James Payn.

It was certain that he (Mr. Erin) would have to swallow a very large leek (undergo a very painful mortification) first.

其先伊連君自必茹苦忍辱殊甚。
James Payn.

Left

Over the left—see *Over*, 見後 *Over*.

Leg

A left-handed compliment—a saying which, though apparently meant to flatter, really depreciates. An unlucky piece of flattery (P.), 明褒暗貶; 以揚之者抑之, 微詞, 皮裏陽秋, 不入耳之諛詞, 頌揚失體(文).

A left-handed marriage—a marriage in which the bride is not admitted to the same social footing as her husband (P.) These marriages are legal and customary in Germany, 門戶不登對之婚姻; 夫婿交際場中不容納新婦之婚禮(文)(此等婚禮在德國視為合例, 多有為之者).

To give leg-bail—to run off, escape (F.), 逃; 走避, 出亡, 遁逃, 躲避, 逃匿, 倖免(常).

It is by no means improbable that the marauders, with a good start and active horses under them, will have *given leg-bail to* (eluded) their pursuers.

強盜先就道, 且乘坐快馬, 或竟能倖免, 不為邏者所獲, 亦意中事也. *Daily Telegraph, 1887.*

Even an attorney may *give leg-bail to* (escape from) the power under which he lives.

律師以法律為生, 然有時亦須遁逃法外也. *Blackmore.*

On one's legs—erect, about to make a speech (P.), 著足; 翹跂, 矗立, 植立不搖, 起而言, 演說(文).

He (Major Scott) was always on his legs; he was very tedious; and he had only one topic, the merits and wrongs of Hastings.

蘇格德少佐常時演說, 而說來說去, 不外希士丁斯功過一題, 殊令聽者生厭也. *Macaulay.*

On its last legs—about to perish, ready to fall (P.), 將倒; 站不住, 將傾, 將頹, 力不能支(文).

I entirely agree with your condemnation of the London coal tax. I read with the utmost satisfaction the denunciation of it by Lord Randolph Churchill. If he holds to his position the tax must be on its last legs.

汝所詆倫敦煤稅一事, 實獲我心, 佐芝爾爵臣於此議, 力加痛駁, 我讀之殊覺愉快, 如果該爵臣能始終堅持此宗旨, 則此稅自必蠲免也. *Gladstone.*

Without a leg to stand on—having no support (C.), 無所依倚; 無所靠, 無所恃, 失所憑藉, 無把握(談).

And that fool Kimble says the newspaper's talking about peace. Why, the country *wouldn't have a leg to stand on* (would be ruined).

彼驥子之檢布爾，謂新聞紙載有議和之說，豈知是消息若確，則吾國已一無所恃（必至敗亡也）矣。 *G. Elliot.*

They compared notes, and agreed that no system but the separate one *had a leg to stand on* (had any chance of succeeding).

伊等校對各策，僉謂惟分立之一法，稍有把握云。 *Reade.*

To give a leg to—to help into the saddle (C.), 扶上馬；扶上雕鞍（談）。

Give me a leg, I say, John; I am not as active as I used to be. 約翰，汝來扶我上馬，我遠遜從前之壯健矣。

To stand on one's own legs—to be dependent on no one (C.), 足以自立；不仰賴他人，自樹一幟，無倚賴性質，自立旗鼓，不倚他人之力（談）。

Persons of their fortune and quality could well have stood upon their own legs.

以彼等之資財材幹，若而人者，誠足自立矣。 *Collier.*

To shake a loose leg—to lead a dissipated life (S.), 奢侈；揮霍，揮金如土，花天酒地（俚）。

He's settling down now; he has shaken a loose leg in his time. I suppose he is tired of that now.

他現在安分過日矣，前時日事揮霍，想必今已厭倦。

To make a leg—to bow in the old-fashioned way, drawing one leg backward (P.), 半跪；打千請安，行一足向後之古式打拱禮（文）。

So in they come—each makes his leg, And flings his head before.

於是伊等進來俛其首，以行請安之禮。

Cowper.

He made his leg and went away.

他請安而退。

Swift.

Lend

To lend a hand—to help (C.), 援手；臂助，鼎力，相助，扶助（談）。

You see the manufacturers. Here they are, with their wives and daughters. They all lend a hand, and between them the thing is done.

汝試看此輩製造家，其妻女皆在此，伊等於其間一援手，而事成矣。

Besant.

Length

At length—(a) at last, after a long time (P.), 究竟；卒之，隨後，迨後，倒底，其後，後來（文）。

And as she watched, gradually her feet and legs grew cold and numb, till at length she could feel nothing below her bosom.

伊看守之際，其腿足漸冷，循至麻木，其後則自胸以下，盡失感覺矣。

H. R. Haggard.

——(b) to the full extent, omitting nothing (P.), 悉數; 全然, 無所遺漏, 登錄全文(文).

The newspapers reported his speech at length.
各報紙將其演說之詞, 登錄全文.

At full length—stretched out to the full extent (P.), 躺; 伸長, 伸手伸足, 伸至極長(文).

Here stretch thy body at full length.
請舒展汝肢體, 躺於此地可也.

Wordsworth.

Let

To let on—to pretend, to intimate to people (F.), 訴; 告知, 通知, 洩漏消息(常).

'I vow,' said Mr. Slick, 'I wish I hadn't *let on* (allowed people to know) that I had it at all.'

史烈克君, 自謂我深悔, 使人得知是物全爲我有云.

Haliburton.

To let fly or let drive—(a) to discharge a missile with force (C.), 力擲; 以大力擲去, 投擊, 出力擲去, 放射, 施放(談).

I looked up, and there, as I thought was the calf. So I got my rifle on and let drive, first with one barrel then with the other.

我向上觀望, 果不出我之所料, 小牛在焉, 我舉鎗先放一響, 隨又放一響.

H. R. Haggard.

——(b) to aim a blow: to strike at with violence (C.), 眇準; 覷定擊射, 猛擊, 痛擊, 力擊(談).

He let fly with such stoutness at the giant's head and sides, that he made him let his weapon fall out of his hand.

他覷定準頭, 猛擊巨人首脇二部, 其勢甚猛, 巨人手持之械, 至於釋手墮地焉.

Bunyan.

To let the cat out—see *Cat*, 見前 *Cat*.

To let alone—to leave unmolested, not to approach (P.), 不理會; 不惹, 不動, 不攪(文).

It really was not poor Aleck's fault—he is gentle as a lamb when he is let alone.

可憐之亞力克, 其實非其過也, 苟無人攪之, 則馴如羔羊耳.

H. R. Haggard.

To let well alone—to refuse to interfere where matters are already satisfactory (C.), 可過則過; 得隴何必望蜀, 何必捨舊圖新, 致喪所固有, 已有頭緒之事, 不肯橫加干預, 事已愜心, 不肯干涉及之(談).

Let alone—a phrase signifying ‘much less’ (F.), 更無論矣，姑舍是，姑勿論，更不消提，可置不論，無待言(常)。

I have not had, this livelong day, one drop to cheer my heart,
Nor brown (a copper) to buy a bit of bread with—let alone a tart.
日長如年，竟不獲一滴飲以煥發心志，又不名一錢，無以買麵包，至糖醬點心更不消提矣。
Barham.

To let in—to cheat (S.), 騙; 欺, 棍騙, 撞騙, 拆稍(俚)。

He was let in for a good hundred pounds by his son's bankruptcy.
因其子倒閉一案，他受騙數百金。

To let slide—to allow anything to pass unnoticed (S.), 不經意; 不注意, 不理會, 惹置, 任其去, 不揪不採(俚)。

“I call this friendly. I asked myself last night, Will these boys come to see me, or will they let the ragged Yankee slide? And here you are.”

我以此爲友誼，我昨夜自問曰，二子將來見我乎，抑將以爲褻褻之美國人而置之不理乎，二子汝今果來矣。

Besant and Rice.

To let go of anything—to relax one's hold of it (C.), 釋放; 釋, 釋手(談)。

He let go of Bessie in his preplexity and fear.
他驚恐惶惑之際，遂釋手於巴斯。

H. R. Haggard.

Let be!—no matter! (C.), 無礙; 何傷乎, 聽之, 任之, 聽其自然(談)。

Leon. Do not draw the curtain.

李安曰，勿閉簾。

Paul. No longer shall you gaze on't lest your fancy

May think anon it moves.

保羅曰，汝不可再注目視之，否則汝將以爲活動也。

Leon. Let be, let be!

李安曰，何傷乎，何傷乎。

Shakespeare.

To let be—to leave alone (C.), 不理; 置於不論不議之列, 置之(談)。

Would it not be well to let her be, to give him his way and leave her to go hers, in peace?

不要理他，使之男行男路，女走女路，豈不佳耶。

H. R. Haggard.

To the letter—exactly, following instructions minutely (P.), 貼切; 確切, 不得稍有出入, 悉遵, 熨貼入微, 奉命維謹, 不得差一點一畫(文)。

He was overbearing, harsh, exacting, and insisted on his orders being carried out to the letter.

他盛氣陵人，粗暴刻薄，令人難堪，而又固執不通，凡有訓令，必要諸人奉命維謹，不得有纖毫之出入。 *Besant.*

Red letter—see *Red*, 見後 *Red*.

Level

To do one's level best—to exert one's self to the utmost of one's power (F.) 'His Level Best' is the name of a work by a Mr. Hale, published in Boston in 1877, 儘其力；出盡九牛二虎之力，充其量，用全力，竭能盡智，殫精竭慮(常)(此乃一千八百七十七年，希爾君所著之書名，在波士敦刊行者，茲借用之)。

He did his level best to get me the post.

他出盡九牛二虎之力，爲我覓得此缺。

To have one's head level—to be discreet, to have a well-balanced mind (F.) An American phrase, 明白；有智識，洞若觀火，諳練，料事如神(常)。[美成]。

"The jury must be mad!"

陪審員想必瘋癲矣。

"I guess not, Pat. They've the reputation of being a level-headed lot."

畢德，我諒必不然，伊等固以有智識見稱於時者也。

Macmillan's Mag. 1887.

To level up—to bring what is lower to an equality with what is higher (P.) First used by Lord Mayo in 1869, 升爲同列；超拔之使無分軒輊，拔茅連茹，拔與爲伍，超令同儕(文)(此語一千八百六十九年，美茹大臣始用之)。

The older officials with smaller salaries applied to have them levelled up to the salaries of the new-comers.

資格較老而薪俸較微之員，稟請加薪超拔之，使與新到各員，無分軒輊。

To level down—to bring what is higher to an equality with things that are lower (P.), 拉平；降爲一律，減歸一律，降與爲伍，降使同列，降低之使無分軒輊(文)。

The Government, however, did the reverse; they levelled down the salaries.

詎意政府反是而行，將薪俸減低，以示無所軒輊。

Lick

To lick into shape—to give form or method to a person or thing (F.) The phrase owes its origin to the fable that the cubs of a bear were born shapeless, and were licked into shape by their mother, 陶範; 矜式, 使之成形, 舐之使成形式(常)(傳奇謂有熊生子, 初無熊形, 熊母舐之, 而後得成形式, 即此語所自始也).

He is a good-natured, pleasant young fellow, but needs some *licking into shape* (formative discipline).

此人乃柔和可愛之少年, 祇需稍稍舐之, 使成形式(謂教之義方以陶範之也).

To lick the dust—to fall in battle (P.) Old-fashioned, 戰死沙場; 馬革裹屍, 陣亡, 陷陣(文)(今不通用).

His enemies shall lick the dust.

其仇敵必陣亡也.

Bible.

To lick the spittle of—to crouch before, to be meanly servile towards (F.), 俯仰隨人; 寄人籬下, 螻屈, 仰人鼻息, 仰人餘潤, 拾人唾餘, 舐癰吮痔(常).

His heart too great, though fortune little,

To lick a rascal statesman's spittle.

其數雖奇而其志實大, 至於俯仰隨人, 仰權奸之鼻息, 則不願爲也.

Swift.

Lie

To give the lie to—to contradict flatly (P.), 直斥其謬; 直發其僞, 辯姦, 指佞, 逕直指爲謊說(文).

When another traducer went the length of including Margaret in the indictment by the assertion that a female relative of Mr. Erin's performed the more delicate work of the autographs, he gave him the lie direct.

至後復有謗者, 竟將馬嘉列, 亦羅致在訴狀之內, 謂假冒所簽之名, 其間精細之工, 乃愛麟之女賊所爲, 於是伊即直斥其謬妄云.

James Payn.

To lie in—to be in childbed (P.), 臨盆; 分娩, 產子, 坐蓐(文).

When Florimel designed to lie privately in,

She chose with such prudence her pangs to conceal,

That her nurse, when her midwife, scarce heard her once squeal.

傅羅美兒暗中分娩之際, 神志鎮定, 力忍其痛苦, 其看護婦, 即其接生婦, 竟罕聞其一次呻吟也.

Prior.

To lie to—to be stopped in her course (of a ship) (P.), 停船; 停駛, 停輪, 不前(文)(指行船而言).

We now ran plump into a fog, and *lay to* (took in the sails and checked the speed of the vessel).

此時我等遇霧，遂卸帆停駛，減其速力。 *Lord Dufferin.*

To lie to one's work—to work vigorously (F.), 併力做工; 奮力操作, 振奮做工(常).

They lay to the work and finished it by mid-day.

伊等併力做工, 日晌午而工畢矣。

To lie on hand—to remain unsold (P.), 未經售去; 尙存手頭, 未曾脫手(文).

To lie on one's hands—to hang heavily (P.), 重負; 重繫, 重系, 累手累脚(文).

Time lay on her hands during her son's absence.

其子外出時, 伊度日如年云。

To lie with any one—to belong to any one, to be the duty of any one (P.), 屬諸; 匪伊異人任也, 專責, 責任(文).

It lay, she said, with Henry, to make overtures of conciliation.

他云講和之事, 須顯理先啓齒。

The charge of souls lies upon them.

看顧靈魂乃其責任云。

Bacon.

To the life—exactly, so as to reproduce the original person or scene, 窮形盡致; 逼肖, 酷肖, 栩栩如生。

Victor Hugo, who delighted in that kind of figure, would have painted him to the life.

許高素喜此等形狀者, 若使之繪其像, 必栩栩如生。

Spectator, 1887.

As large as life—of the same size as the living being represented (P.), 所繪人物, 與生者大小無異; 與真者大小適符(文).

He marched up and down before the street door like a peacock, as large as life and twice as natural.

他在街門之前, 踱來踱去, 與孔雀相肖, 其大小亦與真者無纖毫之異, 而姿態自然, 則又倍之。

Haliburton.

To bear a charmed life—to escape death in almost a miraculous manner (P.), 有天幸; 能死裏逃生, 經萬死倖得生, 倖幸出險如有神助, 以爲必死乃倖獲生存(文).

Claverhouse seemed to bear a charmed life; not a bullet struck him.

無一彈能著紀爾厚斯者, 其倖不死, 如有神助也。

Lift

To lift up the eyes or face—to look with confidence.

A biblical phrase, 瞻仰; 仰望, 景仰, 踮望, 瞻信, 仰視, 舉目而望(聖經成語).

I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills.

我將以高山仰止, 爲具瞻所在也.

Bible.

Thou shalt lift up thy face unto God.

汝切當瞻仰上帝.

Bible.

To lift up the head—to rejoice, triumph. A biblical phrase, 昂昂然; 欣欣然, 額手, 誌慶, 翹首, 欣慶(聖經成語).

And now shall my head be lifted up above mine enemies round about me.

我今且欣欣然, 俯視環伺之敵, 以自慶矣.

Bible.

To lift up the heel against—to treat violently (and ungratefully). A biblical phrase, 虐待; 逞威福, 肆虐, 翻手爲雲, 覆手爲雨(聖經成語).

He that eateth bread with me hath lifted up his heel against me.

與我同食之人, 乃竟肆虐於我矣.

Bible.

Talfourd, in the bitterness of his soul, exclaimed that Literature's own familiar friend, in whom she trusted, and who had eaten of her bread, had lifted up his heel against her.

他爾福心痛已極, 大呼謂烈打力查之自己契友, 素所倚信, 曾與同食者, 乃反覆無常, 肆虐於己云.

Trevelyan.

To lift up the voice—to cry aloud in joy or sorrow.

A biblical phrase, 高呼; 引吭, 大聲疾呼, 欣呼, 痛呼, 喊吶, 高聲, 咯嚶喉嚨(聖經成語).

And Saul lifted up his voice and wept.

掃羅抗聲而哭.

I. Samuel.

They shall lift up their voice, they shall sing.

伊等當引吭高唱.

Isaiah.

To lift up the horn—to be arrogant in behaviour. A biblical phrase, 露圭角; 呈頭角, 崖岸, 自負, 頭角嶙嶸(聖經成語).

Lift not up your horn on high; speak not *with a stiff neck* (proudly).

汝不當呈頭露角, 語言間崖岸自高.

Bible.

A dead lift—see *Dead*, 見前 *Dead*.

To see the light—to be born, come into actual existence (P.), 生; 出世, 行世, 初見世面, 初次出現(文).

Light

The good brother! But for him my poems would never have seen the light.

好兄弟歟，我所作之詩，幸得他耳，否則終無行世之日矣。
Besant.

To make light of—to treat as of no importance, to disregard (P.), 輕視；不足重，視爲無關緊要，不以爲意，看輕，視作等閒(文)。

But my father made light of all plebeian notions.

但我父於平民所懷之觀念，素所漠視也。
Reads.

“Don’t you be so aggravating, old man,” said the good natured George; “and you, Mr. Meadows, should know how to make light of an old man’s tongue.”

性情和藹之卓支，謂之曰，老人家，請莫爲己甚，又謂密都時君曰，君須知此乃老人之言，不必介介於懷可也。
Reads.

To stand in one’s own light—see *Stand*, 見後 *Stand*.

To set light by—to undervalue, despise (P.), 輕視；看輕，藐視，視作等閒(文)。

He sets light by his wife’s notions.

其妻之見解，伊視爲等閒。

To bring to light—to disclose, make known (P.), 發其覆；宣布，發表，宣揚，表白，揭示(文)。

The duke yet would have dark deeds darkly answered; he would never bring them to light.

該公爵迄今猶望暗事暗報，終不肯自發其覆。
Shakspeare.

To come to light—to become known (P.), 發見；表見，顯揚，名聞天下(文)。

Come, let us go; these things, come thus to light,

Smother her spirits up.

來前，我等去休，此等事若此發見，使之氣結也。
Shakspeare.

Light-fingered gentry—pickpockets, 妙手空空兒；剪綰，插手，小竊，祛囊者流。

Like

Had like—came near (P.) See *Have*, 幾幾乎；庶乎近之，雖不中不遠矣(文)(見前 *Have*)。

Limb

Limb of the law—a member of the legal profession, a lawyer (F.), 法律士；律師，法律專門家(常)。

Then, when this base-minded limb of the law * * grew to be sole creditor over all, he takes him out a custodiam on all the denominations and sub-denominations.

此卑鄙之律師，既盡得債主之資格，乃用各種大小名目，向皇家直接租地。
M. Edgeworth.

Line

Hard lines—harsh treatment, undeserved misfortune (F.), 虐待; 艱苦, 痛楚, 閔凶, 不造, 無妄之災(常).

It's hard lines (The treatment is harsh), though, to go away without embracing my child.

使我逕去, 不令一抱吾兒, 誠虐待我也。

The line of beauty—the ideal line formed by a graceful curve of any kind (P.), 悅目之曲線; 圓形曲綫(文).

But you know what I mean by the artistic temperament: ** that way of taking the line of beauty to get at what you wish to do or say.

但我所謂有修飾才性質者, 汝當能領畧及之, 蓋猶用此圓形曲綫, 以達汝欲言欲作之事也。 *W. D. Howells.*

Linked

Linked sweetness long drawn out—something which pleases the senses for a considerable time (P.) A line of Milton's often quoted; written originally about music, 興味悠長; 口角留香者三日, 餘音猶繞梁間, 悠揚, 怡情甚久之事(文)(此語本係指音樂, 而發大文豪美爾敦之語, 人每喜引之).

In notes with many a winding bout

Of linked sweetness long drawn out.

曲調之轉折多疊者, 其音韻乃悠揚靡盡也。 *Milton.*

Lion

A lion or a great lion—a very popular person (C.), 雄; 雄長, 衆望所歸者, 名噪一時者, 負重望之人, 世所崇拜之人(談).

We (Bulwer and Disraeli) are great lions here (at Bath) as you may imagine.

在此間巴甫地方, 我二人(畢爾華及諒斯來利)固衆望所歸者也, 想汝亦能料及矣。 *Disraeli.*

The lion's share—a disproportionately large share (P.), See Esop's fable of the lion who went out hunting with a wild ass. "I will take the first share" he said, "because I am king; and the second share, as a partner with you in the chase," 一大分; 佔雙分, 管子分金, 常多所取, 獅子分肉(文)(伊索寓言, 有獅子與野驢, 同作獵獸之舉, 有所獲, 則謂驢曰, 我獸中之王也, 宜佔第一分, 又曰我與你同伴, 一同逐獸, 宜並佔第二分云).

Mr. and Mrs. Armytage had their bottle of champagne, of which the latter, it was rather ill-naturedly said, got the lion's share.

安嫺梯子夫婦同飲香檳酒一瓶, 據不近人情之人云, 安夫人獨飲酒之大半。 *James Payn.*

Lip

To make a lip—to have a sullen or mocking expression of face (P.), 扮鬼臉; 揶揄, 惡作態(文).

I will make a lip at the physician.

此醫士也, 我將揶揄之.

Shakespeare.

To keep or carry a stiff upper lip—to be stubborn or ill-tempered (S.), 使性, 焦躁; 發脾氣, 盛氣陵人(俚).

It's a proper pity such a clever woman should *carry such a stiff upper lip* (possess such a bad temper).

以如此聰明女子, 而脾氣惡劣若是, 殊屬可惜. *Haliburton.*

To smack one's lips—to express satisfaction (F.), 有自得之色; 得意揚揚, 眉飛色舞, 揚眉吐氣, 歡喜到口也合不攏(常).

She enjoyed the supremacy of these names exceedingly, and, to use a very inappropriate (because common) expression, smacked her lips over it.

他聽見此等高貴名稱, 怡然自得, 若用失當(司空見慣)之成語以形容之, 正所謂歡喜到口也合不攏了. *James Payn.*

Live

To live down—to prove an accusation false by a consistent life (P.), 止謗莫如自修; 抱定宗旨以待水落石出, 自始至終無懈可擊, 謹慎持躬使讒言自息, 守身如玉以證讒者之誣(文).

He decided to remain in his situation, and live down the scandal. 他決意不辭職守, 始終如一, 以待詆證之自息.

To live up to anything—to prove one's self worthy of something excellent by one's life (P.) Punch satirizes an aesthetic man and his wife who, having obtained a fine piece of old blue china, resolved 'to live up to it,' 務求所以稱之; 相稱, 稱身, 以自己稱用珍品表見於人, 使己身與美品相稱(文)(倫敦寓言報, 譏嗜好珍物之夫婦二人, 謂其偶得精緻藍色古瓷一件, 遂決意以自己稱用珍品, 表見於人, 而自求所以稱之云).

Liver

White-livered, lily-livered, pigeon-livered, milk-livered—cowardly, meek-tempered (C.) The liver was considered formerly to be the seat of passion and bravery, 膽小如鱧; 怯懦夫, 畏首畏尾, 畏葸(談)(肝也者, 相傳謂勇氣之所屬云).

Curse him, the white-livered Englishman!

彼英人膽小如鱧, 願天厭之.

H. R. Haggard.

- Go, prick thy face, and over-red thy fear,
Thou lily-livered boy.
汝懦夫,壯乃容,定乃驚,往哉。 *Shakspeare.*
I am *pigeon-livered* (too mild in disposition) and lack gall.
我膽汁不足,膽小如鷓。 *Shakspeare.*
- Loaf** **The loaves and fishes**—the actual profits, the material benefits (P.) A phrase taken from the New Testament. Christ fed a multitude with some loaves and a few small fishes. Those who followed him not for his teaching but for the mere gratification of their appetites, were said to desire the loaves and fishes, 實惠; 利祿, 實利, 實受其惠, 徒哺啜(文)(新約稱耶穌出麵包及小魚數尾, 以饗衆人, 從之游者, 有不志其道, 而志在麵包鮮魚, 羣呼之徒哺啜云).
- Thenceforward he was rich and independent, and spared the temptation of playing the political game with any pressing regard to the loaves and fishes of office.
此後伊富有而無求於人, 是以政治界中, 亦追兔逐鹿, 不必斷斷於利祿矣。 *Edinburgh Review, 1887.*
- Lock** **To lock the stable-door when the steed is stolen**—to take precautions too late (P.), 賊過興兵; 賊出關門, 亡羊補牢, 不能先事預防, 爲之已晚(文).
- Log** **Log-rolling**—laudatory criticisms in literary reviews bestowed on each other by private friends, according to a mutual compact—a literary practice much to be condemned (P.), 互相標榜; 朋友互讚其所作之文章, 朋儕互約, 於彼此文章互相讚美(文).
- There is certainly no excuse for literary log-rolling. It is a detestable offence.
於文字之間, 互相標榜, 將何詞以自解耶, 此取憎之道也。 *North American Review, 1887.*
- Logger-heads** **To be at loggerheads, to come or fall to loggerheads**—to quarrel, disagree (C.), 鬩觸; 悻悻, 勃谿, 相爭, 不睦, 有違言(談).
- A couple of travellers that took up an ass, fell to loggerheads which should be his master.
有游侶共獲一驢, 彼此皆欲主之, 而起鬩觸之爭。 *L' Etrange.*
- Long** **In the long run**—eventually, before all is over (P.), 卒之; 究竟, 漸漸, 終必, 到底(文).

A statesman in the long run must yield to royal solicitation.
執政之人，終不免仰承皇上意旨。 *Trevelyan.*

The long and the short of a matter—a matter viewed briefly in its most important aspects, the important principle contained in any subject (C.), 一長一短；撮要，摘要，關鍵，要端（就論事而言）（談）。

But my mother wouldn't part with him if he was a still worse incumbrance. It isn't that we don't know the long and short of matters, but it's our principle.

即使他爲累更甚，我母必不肯與之相離，我等於事情，非不知箇中一長一短，但我等之宗旨如是耳。 *G. Eliot.*

By a long chalk—very considerably (F.), 甚；極，尤甚，大相逕庭，天差地隔（常）。

Soon after Bordeaux she had words (quarrelled) with the lions. They, in their infernal conceit, thought themselves more attractive than Djek. It is *vice versa*, and by a long chalk (very much so); said Djek and Co.

到波都未久，伊即與該處素負重名者，有所牴牾，伊等鬼鬼崇崇，崖岸頗高，自以爲比德植較爲動人，實則不然，德植輩且謂爲天差地隔也。 *Reade.*

Look

To look after—to attend to (P.), 調理；料理，照顧，看管，守護，辦理，司理，留意（文）。

Politeness of manner and knowledge of the world, should principally be looked after by a tutor.

爲人師，首應留意者，即生徒之恭而有禮，洞明世故是也。 *Locke.*

Look you!—please observe what I am saying (C.), 請聽；聽我說，勿以吾言爲河漢，細聽吾言，勿若春風過耳（談）。

It was a place where professional singers—women, too, look you, nearly as bad as dancers, not to say actresses—came and sat on a platform and sang for money.

你且請聽，所有專門度曲之人，皆來該處登場度曲，藉此博取纏頭焉，其中且有婦人，作種種醜態，無異舞妓，至若女伶輩，更無論矣。 *McCarthy.*

To look alive or look sharp—to hurry, be quick, act promptly (F.), 敏捷；靈敏，捷足，急捷（常）。

"Tell young gent to look alive," says guard, opening the hindboot. 車守開後車呼曰，請告少爺，宜急急登車。 *Hughes.*

Their life, bitter as it was, would be bitterer if they did not look sharp and learn a good many texts.

伊等身世，困苦極矣，若仍不敏以從事，廣求學識，誠恐其困苦更有甚於此者。 *Reade.*

To look sharp after—to watch carefully (P.), 留心; 覷定, 看準, 眈眈, 注視, 注意(文).

The moment I became her sole guardian I had sworn on my knees she should never kill another man; judge whether I had to look sharp after her.

我初爲其全權看管人之時, 即跪而自誓, 誓不令其再殺一人, 我是否不得不時時留意, 請君決斷可也. *Reade.*

To look blue—see *Blue*, 見前 *Blue*.

To look daggers—see *Daggers*, 見前 *Daggers*.

To look a person up—to visit him (F.), 訪; 探訪, 探望, 拜候, 晉謁(常).

But Lucy would have me come and look you up; and I assure you I had rather face a battery of my own cannon.

但呂斯切欲我來訪你, 我實告汝, 我寧願對自己大砲之轟發也. *Mistletoe Bough, 1885.*

To look in upon—to visit informally (C.), 惠臨; 光臨, 惠然肯來, 過訪, 枉駕(談).

“I had no idea you had a visitor here, Mrs. Jennynge,” he said. 他曰, 贊夫人, 我不意汝有客於此.

“Yes; Miss Josceline was so good as to look in upon us.” 然, 左斯靈小姐, 乃肯惠然顧我. *James Payn.*

To look in the face—to examine boldly, to refuse to shrink from examining (P.), 正視; 當面, 不肯規避, 當面考察, 細察(文).

Sir Condy (was) not willing to take his affairs into his own hands, or to look them even in the face.

高德爵臣, 於自己之事, 不願自辦, 且不願細察之也. *M. Edgeworth.*

It was many a day, however, before she could look her own misfortune in the face.

多日之後, 伊方能對於自己之禍事而正視之.

James Payn.

To look to—to take care of (P.), 管理; 司理, 料理(文).

She hated to water her flowers now; she bade one of her servants look to the garden.

她今則厭惡淋花, 委其僕一人料理園中之事. *Reade.*

That is your look out—you must provide against that (F.), 好自爲之; 你自己留意而已, 你自己務須留神, 此則你自己所宜防備者也, 此則你之事也(常).

If he chooses to vote for the Devil, that is his look out.
他如果自願選舉魔王，此則他自己之事也。 *Holmes.*

To look out—to guard against dangers, to take precautions, to be careful (F.), 隄防; 防備, 有備無患, 先事預防(常).

Time sometimes brings its revenges, and, if it does, you may look out, Mrs. Bellamy.

巴林美夫人, 來日方長, 有時亦能報得, 果爾者, 則在你自己先事預防而已。 *H. R. Haggard.*

To look over—(a) to read over (P.), 回環捧讀; 再讀一遍, 披覽, 覆誦, 誦讀至再(文).

Meet presently at the palace; every man look o'er his part; for, the short and the long is, our play is preferred.

即時在宮內會齊, 每人將自己所串之戲文, 再讀一遍, 蓋撮要言之, 則所選者我等之戲也。 *Shakspeare.*

—(b) to overlook, allow to pass (P.), 失察; 失於察覺, 不覺, 放過, 輕輕放過(文).

I am willing to look over your fault for this time.

汝之過失, 我此次自願放過。

To look for a needle in a haystack—to search after anything with very little chance of finding it (P.), 海底撈針; 緣木求魚(文).

There is little use searching for him in this crowd; it is like looking for a needle in a haystack.

於此處人羣內覓之, 何益之有, 是不過海底撈針而已。

To look through coloured spectacles—to see things not as they really are, but distorted by one's own prejudices (P.), 一偏之見; 成見, 狃於成見, 由著色眼鏡看出, 先存成見不能真知灼識(文).

People who live much by themselves are apt to look at things through coloured spectacles.

落落寡偶之人, 其論事也, 每狃於一偏之見。

To look forward to—to expect with feelings of pleasure (P.), 盼望; 期望, 延盼, 企望, 翹望(文).

The children are all looking forward to your visit.

兒童皆盼望汝來。

To look about one—to be cautious and wary (C.), 謹慎, 周顧, 謹小慎微, 小心翼翼, 無微不至(談).

John began to think it high time to *look about him* (take precautions for the future).

約翰以爲時候已至，應謹慎以爲後來之計。 *Arbutnot.*

Loose

To loose one's purse-strings—to give money towards some good object (C.), 解囊相助；慨當以慷，不吝解囊，玉成美舉(談)。

On the loose—dissipated (F.), 游蕩；花散，虛耗，散蕩，揮霍太甚，浪費(常)。

Her husband is, I fear, on the loose just now.

我恐其夫現時揮霍過甚也。

A loose fish—a dissipated man (F.), 敗家子弟；揮霍之人，花散之人，浪費無度之人，敗子(常)。

In short, Mr. Miles was loose fish.

總而言之，邁爾斯君，好揮霍者也。

Reade.

Having a tile loose—see *Tile*, 見後 *Tile*。

Lose

To lose caste—to be no longer welcomed in the houses of polite people (P.), 唾棄；不見容，不容於，爲人所鄙，不爲有禮者之所容(文)。

He has quite lost caste with religious people since the late scandal. 他自從前次醜事玷污之後，遂爲信宗教者所不容。

To lose heart—to become dispirited (P.), 灰心；解體，渙然，喪氣，氣沮(文)。

Deprived of solid support in the rear, the men in front will probably lose heart, and be easily driven away or arrested.

後援者，既不能實力相助，前列者，自必渙然氣沮，逐去之，或擒之，殊易易也。 *Fortnightly Review, 1887.*

To lose the day—to be defeated (P.), 打敗仗；敗陣，敗北，戰負，勝於敵(文)。

You will be shot, and your houses will be burnt, and if you lose the day, those who escape will be driven out of the country.

汝將被鎗擊死，汝房屋將被焚燒，汝若敗北，則臨陣脫逃者，勢必不見容於國境之內。 *H. R. Haggard.*

Loss

To be at a loss—to be unable to decide (P.), 不決；無斷，猶疑，觀望，不能解決，不知所措。

Jane herself was quite at a loss, quite bewildered to think who could possibly have ordered the piano.

贊恩自己不能解決，意中疑疑惑惑，彼定此琴者，果何人耶。

Miss Austen.

Love

A love child—an illegitimate child (P.), 姦生子; 淫奔者所生之兒女, 野仔, 雜種(文).

It was generally supposed that he was a love child of the old earl's.
人言藉藉, 均謂彼乃老伯爵之姦生子也。

Love in a cottage—marriage without a sufficient income to live in the fashionable world (P.), 破窳娶親; 荆釵布裙, 婚娶無餘資不能繁華度日(文).

Lady Clonbrony had not, for her own part, the slightest notion how * * anybody out of Bedlam could prefer, to a good house, a decent equipage, and a proper establishment, what is called love in a cottage.

就克隆布耶奈夫人一面觀之, 他殊不明, 除瘋人院之人, 何人願舍大廈華屋, 駿馬輕車, 僕隸如雲, 不之就而反向世所謂荆釵布裙者求之也。
M. Edgeworth.

There is no love lost between them—they dislike each other (P.), 不相能; 反對, 互相憎惡, 交惡(文).

There is no great love lost between the English Conservative Cabinet and the Bulgarian government.

英國守舊之內閣, 與比爾嘉政府積不相能。

Fortnightly Review, 1887.

A labour of love—any task done without expectation of reward, and solely for the personal gratification it affords (P.), 出乎愛情之勤勞; 慷慨從事, 代勞而不求酬謝之舉, 樂此不疲, 誠心代勞, 不求報答之舉(文).

To make love to—to woo, court (P.), 追隨恐後; 求婚, 自通情愫, 致殷勤(文).

“And you're making love to her, are you?” said Cute to the young smith.

葛迪謂其年少匠人曰, 你正向之求婚耶, 果有此事否。

“Yes” returned Richard quickly, for he was nettled by the question. “And we are going to be married on New Year's day.”

烈查德被問, 殊覺不悅, 急答曰, 然, 有之, 我等將於元旦日成婚也。
Dickens.

Luck

Down on one's luck—in low spirits (F.), 失志; 喪氣, 頹喪(常).

“He is down upon his luck,” thought Hawes.

厚士意謂他已喪氣矣。

Lucky

To cut one's lucky—to run off, decamp (S.), 逃; 遁, 避匿, 躲避, 走避, 脫逃, 遁亡, 三十六著走為上著(俚).

He had better cut his lucky, or the police will catch him.
他三十六著走爲上著,否則巡警行將捕獲之矣。

Lug

In lug—pawnd (S.), 付之長生庫; 付之典肆, 當了, 典了, 押當(俚)。

My fiddle is in lug just now.
我的胡琴現在寄於長生庫。

To lug in—to introduce violently, to drag in without sufficient cause (F.), 牽涉; 涉及, 無端牽入, 強入, 東拉西扯, 勉強牽入(常)。

It doesn't matter what the subject is, always provided that he can lug in the bloated aristocrat and the hated Tory.

不論何項題目,他總能東拉西扯,將矜誇之貴族,及可惡之皇黨,勉強牽入問題內。

Besant.

Lump

A lump sum—a sum which includes many small items, a sum given at one time to cover several smaller payments (P.), 大數; 齊頭數, 整數, 估定之大數, 約算包括之整數(文)。

The amounts asked for * * should be granted in a lump sum to the Imperial Government.

所請各款,應酌定大數,一筆繳歸政府。

Daily Telegraph, 1885.

Having a lump in one's throat—ready to weep (C.), 嗚咽; 哭, 如有物塞住喉嚨, 吞聲飲泣(談)。

He grew more grave and quiet and slow. *The lump in my throat grew larger every moment* (I felt every moment readier to weep).

他較爲莊嚴沈靜而遲緩,我喉嚨中間之積塊,乃愈塞愈大矣(謂無時不較前欲哭也)。

Belgravia, 1886.

To lump it—to put up with (S.) Generally used in the phrase: 吞; 忍, 忍受, 勉強受之(俚)(下文所引乃常用之語)。

If you don't like it, you may lump it.
汝若不喜之,惟有勉強忍受而已。

Lurch

To leave in the lurch—to abandon in a helpless condition (P.) see *Leave*, 見前 *Leave*。

At lurch—hidden or secreted (generally for a bad purpose) (F.), 埋伏; 鬼鬼祟祟, 藏於密, 隱匿, 遮瞞(常)(多係指懷歹意而言)。

To give a lurch—to tell a lie, to deceive (S.), 欺騙; 瞞騙, 說謊, 作誑語(俚)。

M.

M

To have an M under the girdle—to have the courtesy to address people by the title Mr., Mrs., or Madame (C.), 先生, 太太, 小姐等字沖口而出; 開口一M字(談)(謂搗謙待人, 一開口即作先生, 太太, 小姐等稱謂).

Mad

As mad as a hatter—crazy, dangerously insane (F.), 顛狂; 瘋顛, 如醉如狂, 發癡(常).

I know him very well. He's a very good fellow, but as mad as a hatter. He's called Madman, you know.

我知之甚深, 彼爲人甚好, 但嫌其顛狂耳, 彼素有顛人之稱, 汝所知也. *Hughes.*

As mad as March hare—dangerously mad, crack-brained (F.), 顛狂; 瘋癲, 腦筋壞, 失常性(常).

"Oh," said the admiral, "then he is mad."

水師統領曰, 然則伊顛矣.

"As a March hare, sir. And I'm afraid putting him in irons will make him worse. It is a case for a lunatic asylum."

回統領曰, 伊顛狂甚矣, 若加之鎖錄, 其顛將更甚, 似應送往顛入院爲便.

Like mad—in an excited fashion, hurriedly (F.), 狂; 不能自持, 如醉如狂, 顛的一樣, 急不及待, 匆忙(常).

None would have known the staid, respectable Meadows in this figure that came flying over hedge, and ditch, and brook, his hat dangling and leaping like mad behind him.

他跨籬籬, 越澗壑, 飛奔而至, 其帽垂於腦後, 搖簸躍動, 備極匆忙之狀, 見之者, 皆不料此即莊嚴尊尙之密杜斯也. *Reade.*

To go or run mad after anything—to conceive a violent passion for it (C.), 心醉; 迷, 溺於, 戀戀, 癡戀(談).

The world is running mad after farce.

世人正心醉滑稽戲曲.

Dryden.

Maiden

Maiden speech—first speech (P.), 破題兒第一遭; 初次登場演說, 第一次上場之說詞(文).

He (Lord Byron) was greatly, indeed childishly, elated by the compliments paid to his maiden speech in the House of Lords.

比爾倫爵臣, 在上議院初次演說, 有贊許之者, 乃不勝喜悅, 殊稚氣也. *Macaulay.*

Main

In the main, for the main—for the most part (P.), 大率; 大抵, 大都 (文).

These new notions concerning coinage have, for the main, been put into writing above twelve months.

此等圖法之新理想, 十二個月前, 已著之文字矣. *Locke.*

Make

To make at—to run or move towards (P.), 追及; 撲去, 衝前, 向此處衝去 (文).

Tom rushed at Jacob, and began dragging him back by his smock, and the master made at them, scattering forms and boys in his career.

多瑪向雅各衝去, 牽其外衣, 曳之使返, 而塾師向彼等衝去, 一路推翻檯凳, 撞倒生徒. *Hughes.*

To make as if—to make an appearance of, to feign (P.), 詐作; 佯作, 裝模作樣, 一若, 貌作 (文).

Now Mr. Feeblemind, when they were going out of the door, made as if he intended to linger.

當他等走出門外之際, 斐寶邁恩君, 於是佯作躊躇之狀. *Bunyan.*

To make away with—to put out of the way, to remove (P.), 屏除; 除去, 蠲除, 破除, 移去, 遷移 (文).

The gentlemen had somehow made away with their obstructiveness. 此君等不知用何法, 已稍稍掃除其阻撓之意見矣.

Harper's Mag. 1887.

To make away with one's self—to commit suicide (P.), 自經; 自盡, 自刎, 自沈, 自戕, 自裁 (文).

The women of Greece were seized with an unaccountable melancholy, which disposed several of them to make away with themselves.

希臘婦人, 忽染莫明其妙之憂鬱病, 以致內有數人, 起意自經. *Addison.*

To make little account of—to regard as unimportant (P.), 輕; 蔑視, 不以爲意, 不注重, 以爲無足重輕, 以爲無關緊要, 作等閒看待 (文).

The council made little account of his opposition. 其反對之事, 議會不以爲意也.

To make believe—to pretend (C.), 詐; 詐作, 佯作, 冒認, 作僞 (談).

Her view of the case was that his Highness's Secretary, having no belief in the genuineness of his master's pretensions, found it necessary to "make believe very much."

他對於該事, 其見解則謂貴爵之書記員, 於其主自稱之事, 既不能信以爲真, 爰不能不有所自欺也. *James Payn.*

To make for—to rush towards (P.), 追; 逐, 狂追, 向前追, 追蹤而至(文).

On seeing the man, the animal dropped the woman, and made for him; but he escaped into the village.

此獸一見該男子, 即棄婦人, 而向男子撲去, 但該男子已逃入村內矣.
Chambers's Journal, 1887.

To make free with—see *Free*, 見前 *Free*.

To make friends—see *Friends*, 見前 *Friends*.

To make eyes at—to flirt or coquet with, to gaze at amorously (F.), 目逆而送之; 眉目送情, 目成, 目語, 眉語, 目不轉睛, 眈眈注視(常).

Many Professors, in her long experience, had come and gone, some of them dismissed for kissing the governesses, and even the maids; others for making eyes at the pretty girls.

他閱歷甚久, 眼見換教習多人, 前者去, 後者來, 有因向保姆接吻, 更有因向傭婦接吻而被革者, 亦有因向美麗之女學生眉目送情而被革者.
Besant.

To make one's mark—see *Mark*, 見後 *Mark*.

To make bricks without straw—to work without having the necessary materials supplied (P.) A phrase taken from the Bible, Exodus V. 7. 作無米之炊; 手無斧柯, 不用草而成磚(文)(此乃聖經之典故, 見出埃及記第五章第七節).

People do not look pressed, or in a hurry, or taskmastered, or told to make bricks without straw.

國人迄無被壓迫之容, 亦不露匆忙之色, 既不覺督責之嚴, 又不現無米難炊之狀.
Besant.

To make a point of—to consider as important, to take care not to omit, to be very careful about (P.), 不令挂漏; 不肯疏忽, 謹慎, 小心, 注重, 不作等閒, 斷斷於, 定謂(文).

If it had been Malone—a mere reptile, who *makes a point of the Globe being* (considers it a matter of importance that the Globe was) a theatre instead of a playhouse.

若果係墨隆(中畧), 伊屬於爬蟲之類, 斷斷於以格羅伯爲上等戲園, 而非下等戲園也.
James Payn.

To make off—to run away (P.), 逃; 遁逃, 亡歸, 走避, 遁逃(文).

Lord Wharton crept out of his sawpit and made off to his own party.

華盾爵臣，由鋸木坑匍行而出，逃歸己黨之中。

Gentlemen's Mag., 1886.

To make light of—see *Light*, 見前 *Light*.

To make one's self at home—see *Home*, 見前 *Home*.

To make up anything to a person—to compensate him for it, to give him an equivalent for it (P.), 補報; 報償, 補卹, 取償, 彌補, 以彌缺額(文).

But I hope it is made up to you in another way.

但我竊望汝有別法可以取償。

Mrs. Oliphant.

Have you got a supply of friends to make up for those who are gone?

汝朋儕他適，汝曾否另締新交，以彌其缺。

Swift.

To make up one's mind—to decide, resolve (P.), 定奪; 決意, 志決, 立定主意, 胸有成竹, 把定心腸(文).

When I reached the end of my railway journey I made up my mind to walk home.

我火車之行，已抵末站，遂決意步行回家。

All the Year Round, 1887.

To make shift—see *Shift*, 見後 *Shift*.

To make way—see *Way*, 見後 *Way*.

To make one's bread—to earn a living (C.), 覓食; 爲餬口計, 營生, 飢驅遠出, 爲口奔馳, 謀生計, 做生活(談).

But for you I should be making my bread by this time, or rather attempting to do so.

苟非因爾臂助，我此時當已謀生計矣，即未然，亦將試爲矣。

James Payn.

To make out—(a) to discover, to find out exactly, to understand (P.), 究得; 察得, 考得, 查明, 查得實在, 明白, 知悉(文).

Antiquaries make out the most ancient medals from a letter with great difficulty to be discerned.

博古之士，由一字而究出最古紀念碑之來歷，且此字又殊不易辨別者。

Felton.

It is not everybody who can make her out (understand her character).

他之品性，非盡人能知者也。

Good Words, 1887.

—(b) to establish, prove (C.), 定; 確定, 辨明, 判明, 證明(談).

There is no truth which a man may more evidently *make out* (prove) to himself, than the existence of a God.

世人自能確定之真理, 則以確有上帝一說, 爲最有把握, 較他真理, 尤易於辨明. *Locke.*

Sometimes it's why we haven't made out our case yet.

有時我等尚未能證明我僑之案件者, 即此故也. *Besant.*

—(c) to contrive (C.), 辦到; 成功, 成就(談).

What with foreboding looks and dreary death-bed stories, it was a wonder the child made out to live through it.

對於是孩, 各人常作愁眉不展之色, 又當其面, 常述死人牀前可怖之故事, 而小兒乃獲不死, 誠可異也. *Holmes.*

To make bold—see *Bold*, 見前 *Bold*.

To make bold with—to venture to deal with (P.), 黽勉從事, 勉爲其難, 拚力爲之(文).

By the time I was twelve years old I had risen into the upper school, and could make bold with Eutropius and Cæsar.

當時我十二歲, 已躋於上院之列, 竟敢涉獵歐杜魯陪斯及該撒二書矣. *Blackmore.*

To make against—to be unfavourable to (P.), 不見好; 不見悅, 不能取容, 不合, 不適於(文).

There was a keenness about his eye, and an acuteness of expression, much in favour of the law; but the dress, and general bearing of the man made against the supposition.

其眼光犀利, 其語氣鋒銳, 於法律上頗佔優勝, 至其人之衣服及一切態度, 則對於所擬者, 殊爲不合矣. *Haliburton.*

To make free with—see *Free*, 見前 *Free*.

To make good—to make compensation for, to pay in full (P.), 彌補; 償足, 補足, 清償, 付給全數(文).

On looking into his affairs he found enough to fill him with dismay. Debts, mortgages, mismanaged estates, neglected cottages, the mansion going to ruin, besides all his old arrears to be *made good* (paid up).

他自觀其事情, 實有足令驚駭者, 蓋欠欺押款, 辦理不善之產業, 料理不周之茅舍, 將次崩頽之廣廈, 此外則一切積壓之舊債, 在在皆須清償者也. *Quarterly Review, 1887.*

To make a figure—see *Figure*, 見前 *Figure*.

To make much of—to treat with great favour (C.), 優待; 優異, 厚待, 善遇(談).

As his wife had remarked, he always 'made much' of Gwendolen, and her importance had risen of late.

誠如其妻所云，他時常優待克蘭杜倫，職是故，邇來渠盛氣陵人之態，較前更甚矣。
G. Eliot.

To make head or headway against—to progress, to strive successfully against some obstacle (P.), 進步；一往直前，辟易，排決障礙以達其目的，力排阻礙以底成功，出毅力以相持(文)。

Everybody was in terror of his life, and no one was powerful enough to *make head against* (resist) the freebooters.

人人震懼，各以性命為憂，出毅力以與強盜相持者，竟無一人焉。
Argosy, 1887.

I think, Mr. Goslett, that if she'd only hold her tongue and go to sleep, I might make headway with that Case in the morning.

高斯烈君，據我之見解，他如果肯停止說話，回房靜睡，則明朝我當能使其病症有進步也。
Besant.

To make up a quarrel—to become friendly (P.), 和好；和好如初，捐嫌修好，敦睦，和睦，不念舊惡(文)。

He remembered, in his careless way, that there had been a quarrel, and that he wanted to make it up, as he had done many a time before.

他卒然記憶自己曾與之相爭，欲向之捐嫌修好，蓋以前既爭復和，已經多次矣。
Good Words, 1887.

To make it up—to become friendly (C.) This phrase is found without any previous use of the word quarrel as in the preceding extract, 和好；和睦，敦睦，和諧，無間言(談)(此語不必先用爭字在前，故與前一語稍異)。

After the old man's death his sons, who had been long estranged, made it up.

老人既死，其諸子向來彼此疏遠者久矣，至此乃敦睦焉。

To make up with—to become reconciled to, to regain the good will of (C.), 復得其歡心；使之不記前怨，不念舊惡(談)。

Many a rascally captain has made up with his crew, for hard usage, by allowing them duff twice a week on the passage home.

狡猾之舟師，平素虐待其水手，及回航之日，乃於每星期之內，准准各人閑散二次，多有因此舉，復得各水手之歡心者。
R. H. Dana.

To make of—to give a reason for, to account for (P.), 洞悉其所由來; 知其當然并知其所以然, 知其所以, 知所解, 得解, 有所索解, 明白, 了然(文).

I began to feel a pain I knew not *what to make of* (which I could not satisfactorily account for) in the same joint of my other foot.

我漸覺第二隻腳上, 同此骨節之中, 有所痛苦, 其所以然, 我真百思而不得其解也。
Sir W. Temple.

To make over—to transfer in a legal manner (P.), 過戶管業; 照例轉戶, 轉手, 正式授受, 作合例之轉手(文).

Shelley made over to her a part of his income, and she retained all that she received from her own family.

沙勒將自己入息之一部分, 按正式分給與他, 至於他自己家中, 所得之一切物產, 仍歸他悉數留用。

Edinburgh Review, 1882.

To make tracks—see *Tracks*, 見後 *Tracks*.

Man

Man alive—an exclamation of astonishment, used where one hears or imparts startling information (S.), 噫; 咄咄(說咄咄迫人語, 或聞咄咄迫人語所用之詬詞)(俚).

“Haul quick, Edel!” shouted Robinson, “or you will drown them, man alive.”

魯濱孫高呼曰, 咄咄伊德, 火速扯起, 否則汝將淹殺伊等矣。
Reade.

“You are wasting my time with your silly prattle,” said Meadows sternly. “Man alive! you never made fifty pounds cash since you were calved.”

美都士正色曰, 汝作此無謂譁言, 適以虛耗我之光陰而已, 噫, 汝自產生以來, 雖五十鎊之微, 亦從未到手也。
Reade.

To a man—every one without exception (P.), 一德一心; 同心同德, 大衆同心, 一律, 異口同聲, 詢謀僉同, 大衆, 每人, 一體(文).

They had, to a man, been willing enough to give their verdict for the old man's execution.

他等詢謀僉同, 皆願判定此老人之死罪。
H. R. Haggard.

A man of Belial—a wicked, depraved person. A scriptural phrase, 惡人; 兇暴之徒(此乃聖經成語).

“Susan!” replied Isaac, “you are good and innocent; you cannot fathom the hearts of the wicked. This Meadows is a man of Belial.”

伊撒答曰, 蘇生, 汝清白好人, 不能忖度彼惡毒人之心, 彼美都士者, 惡人也。
Reade.

A man of his word—a truthful or reliable person (P.), 誠實之人; 言願行之人, 有信行之人, 可靠之人, 一諾千金之人, 誠信君子(文).

He has promised me the manuscript by Saturday, and he is a man of his word. I am sure to get it.

他已允於星期六, 將手稿給我, 他乃誠信君子, 我得之必矣。

A man of straw—an unreal person, a product of the imagination (P.), 草人; 子虛子, 烏有先生, 虛託, 寓言, 憑虛構造之境, 憑空構想之物(文).

This plotter, this deceiver of the innocent, on whom you vent your indignation, is a mere man of straw. The reality is a very peaceable, inoffensive character.

你所鄙, 爲狡計多端, 及欺詐良善之人, 不過子虛烏有而已, 實則其品性平和, 於人無忤也。

A man of letters—a literary man, an author (P.), 文人; 詞客, 騷人, 文人墨士, 詞藻家, 著作家, 著者(文).

He had mentioned in the last five minutes that he was "a man of letters."

前此五分鐘之內, 他宣言, 謂彼乃文墨中人。 *James Payn.*

As a man of letters, Lord Byron could not but be interested in the event of this contest.

庇耶爵臣, 文人也, 其對於此等競爭之舉, 言之自不能不津津有味矣。 *Macaulay.*

A man of the world—a man who is well acquainted with society and the world at large, a man whose interests lie in worldly things (P.), 湖海之士; 廣交遊之人, 諳練世故之人, 人情諳達之人, 塵俗之人, 凡人(文).

What Mr. Wordsworth had said like a recluse, Lord Byron said like a man of the world.

華斯域士君言之, 則爲遁世之人之言, 畢耶爵臣言之, 則爲諳練世故之人之言。 *Macaulay.*

As a man of the world, he was well aware that, when a new arrival comes under discussion in any community, the general tendency is to criticize rather than to commend.

他乃人情諳達之人, 明知社會中議論新到者, 譏誚多而公論少, 往往如是也。 *James Payn.*

The man in the moon—an imaginary person who inhabits the moon (P.), 吳剛; 月中人, 嫦娥, 月中丹桂, 月裏蟾蜍(文)(相傳懸擬居月中之人).

She don't know where it will take her to, no more than the man in the moon.

彼將送之往何處，他不知之，與月中人同一不知也。

Haliburton.

Every man-jack—every man high or low, all without exception (F.), 自上至下；無分貴賤，一律，一體，各人，盡人而然(常)。

There happened, too, to be a man-of-war in harbour, every man-jack or, rather, every officer-jack of which, with the exception of those on watch, was there.

其時適有戰艦一艘，亦停泊港內，所有艦上各人及各弁，除當值者外，皆聚於彼處。

H. R. Haggard.

Manner

By no manner of means, not by any manner of means—quite the contrary, in no way, on no account (C.), 殊不然；萬萬不可，勢難，切勿(談)。

Shall we submit to this arrogant treatment of our reasonable demands? By no manner of means.

我等合情理之要求，豈將以如此蹇傲而違罷手耶，此萬萬不可者也。

Mare

To find a mare's nest—to make an absurd discovery, to make a discovery which turns out to be a hoax (P.), 鏡花水月；空歡喜，撲個空，自以為有所得，乃到頭原是一場空(文)。

He retired with a profusion of bows and excuses, while Mr. Reginald Talbot followed in silence at his heels like a whipped dog, who, professing to find a hare in her form, has only found a mare's nest.

他再三道歉打恭作揖而退，其時泰爾勃君，狀如被撻之犬，默然不作一聲，攝足而踵其後，他初意彼女固馴兔也，而不知竟成爲鏡中花水中月矣。

James Payn.

Shanks's mare—the legs (F.), 兩脚馬；兩脚驕，兩脚，兩足(常)。

I am riding *Shanks's mare* (walking) to-day.

我今日乘坐兩脚馬(猶言徒步也)。

The grey mare—see *Grey*, 見前 *Grey*。

Mark

To make one's mark—to distinguish one's self (P.), 自行表見；自顯，出色，有以自見，建樹(文)。

The atmosphere of society is scientific and aesthetic, and its leaders, although bound to be moderately well off, have, for the most part made their mark by their brains.

交際中之氣象，有學識，有意味，其表表者，雖亦必家道素封，方能自拔，尤需腦力勝人，方能有以自見也。*Edinburgh Review, 1882.*

God bless the mark!—a superstitious utterance, originally used to avert evil. Afterwards it came to have very little meaning—“I beg your pardon,” 上天垂祐；天誘其衷，吉人天相，保祐（此原係迷信之語，用以祛邪者，嗣後則用之，作為請人原諒之意，此義不甚可解）。

To be ruled by my conscience, I should stay with the Jew my master, who (God bless the mark) is a kind of devil.

若自問我之良心，我應當守奉我之猶太主人，噫，上天垂祐，伊人者固冤鬼之流亞也。
Shakspeare.

God save the mark—an invocation to God for mercy, 天心仁愛；上帝赦宥，上天慈愍。

I saw the wound, I saw it with my eyes—God save the mark—here on his manly breast.

我見其傷痕，噫上天慈愍，而我則親眼見其傷痕，在此處雄糾糾之胸際矣。
Shakspeare.

Beside the mark—inappropriate, out of place (P.), 不中的；不中肯，不合，不相宜，相左，所如輒左，不應有而有，非其時，非其地（文）。

There is a circle of elect spirits, to whom the whole strain of this paper will, it is most likely, seem to be beside the mark.

有一班自命不凡之人，自此種人視之，諒此篇文章必與相左，似終篇無一是處者也。
Gladstone.

Marriage

Marriage lines—a marriage certificate (C.), 婚書；婚據，結婚券（談）。

All she saved from the fire was a box containing her marriage lines and other important papers.

他所救出，不致燬於火者，祇有一小箱，內藏他之結婚券，及其餘緊要文件者是也。

Marrow

To go down on one's marrow-bones—to kneel (S.), 屈膝；跪，長跪，俯伏，扮矮子（俚）。

He shall taste it instead of me till he goes down on his marrow-bones to me.

他必須嘗試箇中滋味，為我替身，必俟他向我屈膝，然後作罷也。
Reade.

Mash

To make one's mash—to gain a devoted admirer, to have some one fall in love with you (S.), 有向之傾心者；有傾心向慕者，得人景仰，有慕色而戀戀不捨者，迷，得了情人，得一有情人（俚）。

You need not be so particular about your dress. You *have made your mash* (have already an admirer).

你已得了有情人，毋須若此加意裝飾矣。

He feels contempt for you, and when he gets among his kind he boasts of the "mash" he made, and calls you a jolly little thing, and hints at a darker ending than you ever thought of—when folly shall have become vice.

他自覺瞧你不起，他每於朋儕之中，以得人傾仰，自詡於衆，呼汝以小小趣物，并諷言最難堪之終局，爲汝意中之所未能料及者，愚昧者，勢必流爲兇惡也。 *St. Andrews Citizen, 1887.*

Massacre

The massacre of the innocents—the announcement by the Speaker of the House of Commons at the end of a session that many of the useful measures proposed during its course cannot be discussed or passed for want of time (P.) The "historical massacre of the innocents" took place at Bethlehem, after the birth of Christ. King Herod who had been told that a babe, destined to be a king, had been born in that village, gave orders for the massacre of every male child therein, 楚國亡猿，禍延林木；城門失火殃及池魚，株連瓜蔓鈔波及，殃及波及無辜，殺戮無辜(文)(下議院議長，於散議時，聲言議場內各獻議之切用可行者，爲數甚多，所惜限於時候，不能逐件付議，准行云云，言時即用此語，以道歉忱，至此語之出典，則係耶穌降生後，希律王聞該村誕有嬰兒，天生之以爲國王，遂傳旨將伯利恆闔村男孩，悉數屠戮云)(見馬太福音書第二章)。

See Bible, St. Matthew, II.

Mast

To serve before the mast—to be a common sailor (F.) The sailors' quarters, or forecabin, are in the bow of the vessel. Richard Henry Dana has written a well-known book—"Two Years Before the Mast," that is, "Two years as a common sailor," 當水手；充當水兵，桅前効力，効力桅間(常)(水手所居名前艙，實占船之首部，天文家丹那，著有一書，名曰兩年來桅前効力記，蓋謂充當水手者，兩年之久也)。

There was once an earl who went away and became a sailor before the mast.

從前有一位伯爵，離家適他處充當水手。

Besant.

Matter

A matter of course—something which naturally follows, a thing which excites no surprise or attention (P.), 自然; 有所因而致之事, 必然, 一定不易之理, 自然而然, 意中事(文).

As for the certificate which Sir Henry Maine awarded us, we took it, I fear, very much as a matter of course.

至於文顯理爵臣, 給與我等之文憑, 我等受之, 吾竊恐吾等直以爲得之意中也. *Nineteenth Century, 1887.*

Great was the good man's horror at finding himself shut out of his own house. Had he been alone, he would have treated it as a matter of course.

此好人見自己家中, 閉門不納, 吃驚不淺, 如果祇得伊自己一人在, 則不視爲怪事矣. *Hughes.*

Matter-of-fact—unimaginative, prosaic (P.), 食而不化; 一點一畫, 古板(文).

Mealy

Mealy-mouthed—soft-spoken, using mild language (C.), 甘言; 婉轉, 溫言(談).

She was a fool to be mealy-mouthed where nature speaks so plain. 此其間天籟純樸, 而彼人獨爲柔言婉轉, 哈愚婦也.

L'Estrange.

Mean

To mean well or kindly by—to have friendly intentions towards, to intend to aid or benefit (P.), 美意; 隆情, 有意幫忙, 真心要好, 願爲臂助, 好意相助(文).

He had meant well by the cause and the public.

對於此事, 且對於公益, 其用意甚美也. *Macaulay.*

I do not think that your cousin means kindly by you.

我竊謂汝之從兄弟, 非真心與汝要好. *H. R. Haggard.*

A mean white—a name used in the Southern states of America, and elsewhere, as in South Africa, when the white race are in a minority, to signify 'a white man without landed property,' 白種鄙夫; 無賴之白種(美國南省及南非洲等處, 白人希少之地, 呼白僑無恆產者之稱謂).

By all means—certainly, assuredly (P.), 務必; 必定, 一定不易, 無庸疑義, 必然(文).

Mr. Elton, just as he ought, entreated for the permission of attending and reading to them again.

愛爾敦君, 力懇伊等准令伊到場, 並准令向之宣讀, 彼固應有此一懇者也.

“By all means. We shall be most happy to consider you one of the party.”

我等甚喜，將汝作爲吾黨中人，此一層一定不易。

Miss Austen.

By no means—certainly not (P.), 必不然；一定不對，殊屬非是，殊屬不然，萬萬不及，礙難，勢所不能(文)。

The wine on this side of the lake is by no means so good as that on the other.

靠湖此邊之酒，萬萬不及彼邊之酒。

Addison.

Measure

To measure swords with another—to fight with him using the sword as a weapon (P.), 交刃；白刃相加，短兵相接，拔刀相向，劍鋒相對，用劍相鬪，比劍，鬪劍(文)。

So we measured swords and parted.

於是我等乃比劍而散。

Shakespeare.

To measure one's length on the ground—to fall flat (P.), 躺直；跌直，仰跌一交，跌得申申如也(俗所謂量地皮)(文)。

If you will measure your lubber's length again (wish to be thrown down flat again), tarry.

如果汝有意再欲跌一交，則不妨交手招架。

Shakespeare.

To measure strength—to engage in a struggle (P.), 鬪力；賽力，比較氣力，相爭，互決雌雄(文)。

The factions which divided the Prince's camp had an opportunity of measuring their strength.

王子營中，各分黨類，得有互決雌雄之機會。

Macaulay.

To take the measure of a man's foot—to see what is his character, to decide mentally how much a man is fit for or will venture to do (F.), 察驗；物色，相，覘看，量度，看他是甚麼腳式，觀察(就觀人品行，覘人材具，驗人膽識而言)(常)。

The natives about Mooifontein had pretty well taken the measure of John's foot by this time. His threats were awful, but his performances were not great.

慕一方町左近之土人，到此時，已看透約翰是甚麼腳式，其爲人常肆口恐嚇，而不能大有所爲也。

H. R. Haggard.

Meet

To meet another half-way—to come to terms with him on the basis of mutual concessions, to treat an antagonist in a conciliatory spirit (P.), 折中; 終身讓路不失一步, 減半相讓, 彼此酌讓, 各讓一半, 從中落脉, 優容, 將就了事, 不事苛求, 得過且過(文).

Margaret ** was indignant with her cousin that he did not respond to his father's kindness with more enthusiasm. "If he had behaved so to me, Willie, I should have met him half-way," she afterwards said, reprovingly.

馬家麗愠怒其從兄弟, 謂其對於乃父之德惠, 不能加意慇懃, 以爲報答也, 伊隨後悻悻而言曰, 威爾他尙係如此對待我, 我必有以優容之也。
James Payn.

Memento

A memento mori—something which recalls death (P.), Strictly speaking, the phrase *memento mori* means *remember to die*, 棺材頭; 斧鉞, 死亡之紀念物, 見之即起死亡之觀念物(文)(此語照字面當譯作不可忘死).

I make as good use of it (thy face) as many a man doth of a death's head or a *memento mori*; I never see thy face but I think on hell fire.

我見汝之面, 猶他人見棺材頭也, 我每見汝之面, 我即想像地獄中之火矣。
Shakspeare.

Merry

To make merry—to indulge in laughter and joking, to enjoy one's self (P.), 頑笑; 笑樂, 歡笑, 謔浪笑戲, 諧笑, 娛樂, 歡聚(文).

They made merry at the poor farmer's plight.

他等顧此不幸農夫之情形, 以爲笑樂.

The king went to Latham, to make merry with his mother and the earl.

王幸那譚, 與其母及伯爵歡聚.

Bacon.

Meum

Meum and tuum—my property and thy property (C.), 爾我畛域; 我疆爾界, 我之財產及爾之財產, 我相人相(談).

He re-appeared with the "Nouvelle Heloise," a philosophic history, I forget by whom, a discourse on superstition (vulgarly called Religion), by d'Alembert, and one or two works tending to remove the false distinction civilization had invented between *meum* and *tuum* and the classes of society.

他手攜新書一冊, 重復進來, 此書爲何人所著, 則予忘之矣, 但知爲哲學歷史, 又阿林拔迷信說一本(即世人所謂宗教), 此外尙有一二冊, 藉以破除文明世界, 強分畛域, 及社會上分別等級之各種謬說者。
Reade.

Might

With might and main—with all one's energy and resources (P.), 竭力; 聚精會神, 專心致志, 殫精竭慮, 不遺餘力(文).

With might and main they chased the murderous fox.
伊等不遺餘力, 以獵此嗜殺之狐. *Dryden.*

Mild

Draw it mild—do not exaggerate (S.), 不可張大厥詞; 善爲說詞, 不可唐突(俚).

Milk

To cry over spilt milk—to indulge in useless regrets (C.), 悔復何益; 噬臍莫及, 徒自苦, 空自悔恨, 無補於事, 後悔何及(談).

But it's no use crying over spilt milk.
但空自悔恨, 終無補於事也. *Blackmore.*

That accounts for the milk in the cocoa-nut—that explains matters (F.), 這就明白了; 了然, 了了, 事情明白, 通徹明白了, 藉此解釋, 以此解明, 職是故也(常).

He has some land in the settlement belonging to him. That accounts for the milk in the cocoa-nut—that explains his anxiety to have us move out there.

他在殖民地, 自己購有田地, 他所以急欲我等遷往該處者, 職是故也.

Milk-and-water—tasteless, having an insipid character, feeble (C.), 攪水; 無意味, 淡而無味, 庸弱, 庸懦無能, 無力(談).

A *milk-and-water bourgeois* (timid, feeble-minded citizen).
一個庸弱不振之國民. *Reade.*

The milk of human kindness—natural feelings of pity, sympathy, and generosity (P.), 惻隱之心; 仁心, 慈不掌兵, 滿腔生意, 同情, 人有同情, 慈善, 慷慨, 慈悲之念(文).

I fear thy nature;
It is too full of the milk of human kindness
To catch the nearest way.
我甚怕你的天性, 你過於慈善, 不肯佔人便宜也. *Shakspeare.*

Miller

To drown the miller—to put too much water in anything (F.), 水太多; 攪水過多, 淹殺海龍王(常).

This toddy is not worth drinking—you've drowned the miller.
此項椰子酒, 汝攪水太多, 殊不適飲.

Milling

Milling in the darkmans—murder at night (S.), 昏夜殺人; 暗殺, 黑夜謀殺, 暗箭傷人(俚).

Men were men then, and fought in the open field, and there was *nae milling in the darkmans* (no midnight murder).

當時人人有丈夫之氣, 祇知明槍交戰, 不肯暗箭傷人. *Scott.*

Mince

To mince matters—to glose over, to represent in too favourable a light, to be mealy-mouthed (P.), 過譽; 過於推許, 賈諛, 洗刷, 粉飾, 婉言(文).

But not being a woman much given to mincing matters, she puts her meaning beyond a doubt by remarking that she had heard tell people sent to Paris for their gowns, just as though America wasn't good enough to make one's clothes.

然而他不比慣作婉言之婦人, 竟不庸疑義以直達其意見, 謂嘗聞他人言及, 往巴黎購辦衣服, 豈真此人之衣, 美國不能自製耶. *Edinburgh Review, 1887.*

Mince meat

To make mince meat of—to shatter, completely to destroy, to demolish (F.), 破碎; 鱗碎, 破壞, 拆毀, 全毀, 斬為肉醬, 體無全膚(常).

The next speaker made mince meat of the arguments urged by the opener in his address.

繼其後之演說人, 將開演者, 說詞內得力之詞鋒, 逐層道破.

Mind

Mind your eye—be careful (S.), 謹慎; 小心, 不可率意, 不宜大意, 須要小心, 睜開眼睛(俚).

'Perhaps it may be so,' say I, 'but mind your eye, and take care you don't put your foot in it.'

我曰, 或係如此, 亦未可定, 但你自己須要睜開眼睛, 不可失足於其間. *Haliburton.*

We must mind our eye, George; a good many tents are robbed every week.

卓支, 我等須要小心, 因每星期內, 帳幕被掠者已不少也. *Reade.*

Mint

A mint of money—a large fortune (C.), 鉅貲; 多財, 一注大財, 利竇, 財路, 一票大財, 金穴, 銅山, 銀坑, 銀櫃(談).

She went on as if she had a mint of money at her elbow.

他揮霍不輟, 似乎手頭得有金穴銅山者. *M. Edgeworth.*

Miss

A miss is as good as a mile—a failure is equally a failure whether one comes very near succeeding or not; a man will lose the train equally by being a minute as by being half-an-hour too late (C.), 失之毫釐, 謬以千里; 五十里笑百里, 錯無大小其失一也(談)(蓋謂做一事, 幾得旋失, 與始終未得者, 同一失敗, 搭火車遲一分鐘, 與遲半點者, 同一落後, 無所軒輊也).

Had the tie parted one instant sooner, or had I stood an instant longer on the yard, I should inevitably have been thrown violently, from the height of ninety or a hundred feet, overboard; or, what is worse, upon the deck. However, "a miss is as good as a mile;" a saying which sailors very often have occasion to use.

若繫索早斷一刻, 或我在桅面多立一時, 我必至由九十尺或一百尺之高處墜於水中, 其甚者, 則跌於船面是也, 然而同是墜也, 失之毫釐, 謬以千里, 此水手輩之口頭禪, 非無自而發也.

R. H. Dana.

Missing

The missing link—a creature between a man and a monkey, whose discovery is necessary to the establishment of Darwin's theory of the descent of men from monkeys (P.) The name is often applied to men who resemble monkeys, 闕環; 中斷之連環釘, 人類及猿猴類當中相隔之一級(文)(天演論, 謂人係猴類遞變之種類, 逐層指證, 皆能原原本本, 其中祇有人及猴類相隔之一級, 未能得有確證, 故名此一級為闕環云, 世人面目有像猴形者, 人多以闕環呼之).

We had a tutor at college who rejoiced in the name of 'the missing link.'

我等學堂中有教習一人, 得有闕環之稱謂.

Mistletoe

Kissing under the mistletoe—It is usual in England and other countries in the festive Christmas season to hang up a sprig of mistletoe from the ceiling. When a girl passes under the mistletoe she may be kissed. The practice is a source of much merriment, 在寄生枝下接吻(英國及他國風俗, 聖誕節期內, 以寄生小枝, 懸於承塵之下, 女子或過其下者, 可以隨便向之接吻, 此蓋怡情作樂之一道也).

Mitten

To get the mitten—to make an offer of marriage and be rejected (C.), 不許問桃源; 癩蝦蟆莫想天鵝肉, 紅鸞未曾照命, 赤繩莫繫, 求婚被拒, 射雀屏而不中, 求而不得(談).

It is rumoured that pretty Miss C. gave him the mitten last month. 相傳謂前月他向施小姐求婚, 爲所拒絕云。

To handle without the gloves or without mittens—to treat unceremoniously, to deal roughly with (P.), 不客氣; 不顧情面, 徑直, 坦率, 不拘拘於儀文末節(文).

Modus

A modus vivendi—a mutual agreement under which people can live in harmony (P.) [Latin], 相安之約; 約法, 協約, 共保和平之條約(文.) [拉丁].

Unofficial conversations take place from time to time, but no *modus vivendi* has been established, the home companies wanting those from China to retire to their own field exclusively, which they decline to do.

個人之私議, 時有所聞, 但未經共訂彼此相安之約, 祖國各公司, 要求由中國分來者, 悉數退回原處, 而伊等未之允也。

Japan Mail, 1887.

Molly

A Molly Coddle—a pampered or effeminate person (F.), 無丈夫氣之人; 無鬚眉氣概之人, 陰柔之人, 如雌伏之人, 可貽以巾幗者, 婆子氣(常).

“I don't think I should care much about going into the Guards if I were a man.”

如果我變作男子, 我不甚願入近衛營中。

“Why not?”

何故不願。

“I don't know; I've seen some of them; and I think they are rather Molly Coddles.”

我不知何故, 我於此等人, 已畧有所見, 我以為殆皆無丈夫氣者也。

Murray's Magazine, 1887.

Monkey

Monkey's allowance—hard blows instead of food (S.) A sailors' phrase, 飽以老拳; 償之毒手, 惡鬪, 一場毒打(俚)(此水手語).

To get or have one's monkey up—to be enraged or irritated (S.), 冒火; 怒不可遏, 三尸神直跳, 無名火起, 佛也激出火來(俚).

He got his monkey up at this last piece of insolence and struck the intruder.

因此句最後之侮言，他遂怒不可遏，乃擊此闖入之人。

To suck the monkey—(a) to drink rum out of cocoa-nuts (S.) It is a common practice for sailors to buy cocoa-nuts, extract the milk, and fill them again with rum, 用椰子殼飲糖水酒；猴飲(俚)(水手輩之慣技，買椰子既吸其汁，乃注以糖水酒，隨時吸飲，謂之猴飲)。

——(b) to suck liquor with a straw from casks (S.), 吸飲；以禾稈插酒桶中吸飲(俚)。

I didn't *peach* (become an informer) at Barbadoes when the men sucked the monkey.

我在巴百渡之時，各人猴飲，我未警告發也。 *Marryat.*

Month

A month of Sundays—an indefinitely long period (S.), 積年積月；經年累月，悠悠歲月，不計時日，計不盡年月日時(俚)。

He could easily have revenged himself by giving me a kick with his heavy shoes on the head or the loins that would have spoiled my running for a month of Sundays.

他倘欲報仇，則以其堅重之靴尖，向我頭部或腰部祇須一踢，殊無難事，已足使我經年累月，不長於行矣。 *Reads.*

Moon

A moonlight fitting—a secret departure by night of tenants who are unable to pay the rent of their house (F.), 黑夜遷徙，藉此逃租；欠租難償，乘夜偷徙，逃租(常)。

They took a moonlight fitting soon after, and were never heard of more in the old country.

不久伊等即因欠租難償，作乘夜偷徙之舉，嗣後故國內更莫有聞之者矣。

Shooting of moons—removal of furniture by night from a house whose tenants wish to defraud the landlord of his rent (S.), 黑夜搬家；房客欲騙房租，於月夜暗搬傢伙之謂(俚)。

I bought his houses; I let his houses; I told him who were responsible tenants; I warned him when shooting of moons seemed likely.

我代買其房屋，我代賃其房屋，租客中誰人可靠，我告之使知，若思疑某人將起意騙租，恐不免夜靜暗搬傢伙之事，我則預先警告防之。 *Besant.*

More

To be no more—to be dead (P.), 一了百了; 懸崖撒手, 萬事全休, 大解脫, 完了, 作古, 死, 無常一到, 逝世(文).

Cassius is no more.

甘斯奧士死矣.

Shakspeare.

You'll have heard that my father is no more.

我父親逝世, 汝將必有所聞也.

Miss Muloch.

More and more—with a continual increase (P.), 源源而來; 有加無已, 生生不已, 日出不窮, 愈添愈多, 繁衍, 瓜綿椒衍, 綿綿, 更加, 尤甚, 漸漸(文).

As the blood passeth through narrower channels, the redness disappears more and more.

血液所經之管愈狹, 則鮮紅之色所減尤甚.

Arbutnot.

Morning

To grey or gray of the morning—see *Gray*, 見前 *Gray*.

Mother

Does your mother know you're out?—a quizzical expression used to a person who seems too simple and childish to take care of himself (S.), 汝母知汝外出否; 無機, 未除乳臭, 猶有童心, 過於質樸無文, 太覺大意, 疎忽(俚)(此乃嘲人之語, 蓋譏其過於簡陋, 稚氣太深, 遇事須人提點, 故問以此言).

I went and told the constable my property to track:

He asked me if 'I didn't wish that I might get it back?'

I answered 'To be sure I do!—it's what I'm come about.'

He smiled and said, 'Sir, does your mother know that you are out?'

我往告巡兵, 失物煩尋弋, 詎彼笑且言, 問余甯欲得, 爰答此之求, 不爾胡來即, 乃詰子行蹤, 是否慈母識.

Barham.

Mother-wit—natural sagacity, good sense (P.), 良知; 聰明, 好先天, 天資過人, 早慧(文).

It is extempore, from my mother-wit.

此乃隨機應變, 由於我之天聰.

Shakspeare.

Mother's apron strings—a phrase used to signify 'watchful maternal care' of a child too young and thoughtless to take care of itself (C.), 依依慈母膝下; 未離母前, 尙未離其母裙帶之間, 黃口小兒, 提攜之童, 裙帶兒(談).

Little Smith, fresh from his mother's apron-strings, is savagely beaten by the cock of the school, Jones.

幼小之斯密甫, 纔離其母裙帶間, 乃爲書塾中老學生, 名鐘司者, 疊加毆打.

H. R. Haggard.

Mount

To mount guard—to act as sentinel (P.), 守望; 巡邏, 偵變, 巡防備警, 巡守, 守候, 偵守(文).

Their destination reached, they picnicked as they had arranged, and then separated, the bride and bridegroom strolling off in one direction, Mildred and Arthur in another, whilst Miss Terry mounted guard over the plates and dishes.

他等旅行, 已達所欲到之地, 遂按照預定之法, 四處遊行, 旋即分散, 新郎偕新婦自向一方面行動, 美爾德及奧華另作一起, 惟狄麗小姐, 留護碗碟, 司守候焉。 *H. R. Haggard.*

Mountain

To make a mountain of a mole-hill—to magnify a small matter making it unnecessarily important (P.), 小題大做; 鋪張揚厲, 小事變成大事, 大驚小怪, 指鹿爲馬, 打草驚蛇, 踐土堙而以爲邱陵(文).

'Stuff and nonsense, Segrave! you're making mountains out of molehills, as you always do.'

西吉洛夫你小題大做, 往往如此, 真荒唐胡鬧也。

Good Words, 1887.

Mountain-dew—Scotch whisky (F.), 山露(蘇格蘭威士忌酒)(常).

A drop of mountain-dew is very comforting out on the cold moors.
山露一滴, 殊令寒谷生春。

Mouth

Down in the mouth—see *Down*, 見前 *Down*.

By word of mouth—verbally (P.), 口說; 面談, 面稱, 口述, 面稟, 面諭(文).

The message was given by word of mouth; it was not written.

此信息乃得之口述, 非筆墨信也。

To have the mouth water—to have feelings of anticipated enjoyment, to look at with intense longing (P.), 垂涎; 春生齒頰, 津津有味, 久涎, 預先歡喜(文).

For 'tis said he lives bravely where he is; yea, many of them that are resolved never to run his hazards, yet have their mouths water at his gains.

據云伊在其居處, 以膽勇知名, 該處居民, 大率決意不肯作其冒險之事者, 然見其所獲, 則又涎之。 *Bunyan.*

Much

Much of a muchness—very similar, differing but slightly (C.), 相若; 差不多, 半斤八兩, 所差無幾, 相去一間, 魯衛之政, 伯仲之間, 上下牀之別耳(談).

The miller's daughter could not believe that high gentry behaved badly to their wives, but her mother instructed her. "Oh, child, *men's men* (men are men); *gentle or simple* (gentry or common people) they're much of a muchness."

磨匠之女兒, 不信上等縉紳人家, 亦有刻薄老婆之事, 但其母訓之曰, 男人究竟係男人, 無論貴賤, 彼此相去無多也。 *G. Eliot.*

- Muff** **A muff**—an effeminate, timid person (F.), 懦夫; 無勇之人, 無膽識之人, 鼯鼠, 怯夫(常).
The other boys called him a muff for refusing to go, but he remained firm.
其餘各兒童因他推託不去, 羣以懦夫呼之, 但彼仍堅立不動.
- Mug** **A mug-up**—to prepare for an examination (S.) A college phrase, 趕功課; 趕考, 急來抱佛脚, 預備考試(俚)(學堂語).
I must go home and mug-up for next Saturday.
我須要回家趕功課, 預備下星期六之考試.
- Mummy** **To beat to a mummy**—to thrash soundly, give a severe drubbing to (C.), 痛打; 打得半死, 打成肉醬, 打到手倦為止, 毒打(談).
The two highwaymen caught the informer and beat him to a mummy.
該二強盜捉獲眼線, 將他打得半死.
- Mump** **Mumping-day**—the 21st of December, a day on which the poor were accustomed to go about the country begging (F.) To *mump* is to 'beg' or 'cheat,' 行乞日; 乞食日(每年十二月二十一號, 國內貧人, 四出行乞, 此乃相沿之成例)(常).
- Mutton** **To eat one's mutton**—to dine (F.), 餐; 飽啖, 食飯, 用膳, 食, 喫, 饗用, 喫羊肉, 食大餐(常).
"Will you eat your mutton with me to-day, Palmer?" said Mr. Williams at the gate of the jail.
威林士君在獄門問曰, 巴爾麻, 可否請你今日到我處用膳.
Reade.

N.

- Nail** **To nail one's colours to the mast**—to refuse obstinately to surrender (P.), 寧死不降; 有斷頭將軍無降將軍, 誓不下旗, 將旗幟釘於桅上, 不肯降(文).
"There," he said. "I've nailed my colours to the mast. That will show these gentry that an Englishman lives here."
他曰, 我已將旗幟釘在彼處桅上, 使若輩得知, 此間有一英國人在也.
H. R. Haggard.
- On the nail**—immediately, without delay (F.), 即刻; 一刹那, 頃刻間, 一俄頃之際, 指顧間, 一彈指頃, 不稍延(常).

I'll give you twenty pounds down * *—twenty pounds on the nail.
我將賜汝二十鎊，不稍延也。
Besant.

To hit the nail on the head—see *Hit*, 見前 *Hit*.

A nail in one's coffin—a facetious name for a glass of strong liquor,—gin, whisky, or brandy (S.), 棺蓋上一釘; 烈酒一杯(即如氈酒威士忌布蘭地之類)(俚).

Name

To name the day—to fix the day for marriage (C.), 定婚期; 擇吉, 擇黃道吉日, 擇定成婚之日, 定佳期(談).

So, soon after she named the day.

於是是女隨即擇吉成婚。

Reade.

To call a person names—see *Call*, 見前 *Call*.

To take a name in vain—to use the name thoughtlessly or irreverently, to swear profanely by the name (P.), 妄呼; 亂叫無謂, 滿口謾罵, 肆意呼名起誓(文).

Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain.

毋妄呼上帝之名。

Bible.

I always call Chancery "it." I would not take its name in vain for worlds.

我時常以彼字呼陳恩禮, 雖與我以天下, 亦不肯妄呼其名也。

H. R. Haggard.

Napping

To take or catch one napping—to find him unprepared, to surprise him when off his guard or asleep (C.), 出其不意攻其無備; 乘人不備或俟其睡熟而驚擾之, 襲人, 掩襲, 襲而驚之(談).

They took him napping in his bed.

彼等候他在牀上熟睡而擒之。

S. Butler.

No, George, Tom Weasel won't be caught napping twice the same year.

卓支, 不然, 惠司爾決不肯於一年之內, 爲人出其不意, 攻其無備, 至於兩次之多也。

Reade.

General Boulanger is an active and energetic minister, and when this war about which everybody is talking does break out, he does not mean France is to be caught napping.

布朗渣將軍, 乃有爲有守實心任事之大員, 當其時人人議論之戰事, 一旦決裂, 彼必不使法蘭西果遂無備也。

Contemporary Review, 1887.

Nature

In a state of nature—naked (P.), 赤體; 露身, 袒裼, 裸袒, 赤條條, 裸國, 一絲不掛, 露體赤身(文).

The man was found in the cave in a state of nature, and raving mad. 在穴中尋得其人, 赤條條不掛一絲, 備極瘋顛之狀。

Naught

To set at naught—to disregard (P.), 不理; 不理會, 紮置, 藐視, 不以爲意, 輕藐(文).

Be you contented

To have a son set your decrees at naught.

有兒子而不能理會汝之訓令, 願汝心足矣. *Shakespeare.*

Ne

The ne plus ultra—the extreme limit (P.), 絕處; 末路, 尾端, 盡頭, 天涯海角, 天末, 窮邊, 絕域, 末端, 極邊(文).

There stood on the Spanish coast a pillar with the words "ne plus ultra" inscribed upon it. After the discovery of America the ne was taken out.

西班牙海岸, 前時立有一柱, 上刊極邊字樣, 自發見美洲之後, 遂將極字除去.

Of all the pleasures of the exercise of charity, the very greatest (to some minds) * * is the satisfaction afforded by the fact of the recipient of our bounty having once occupied a social position equal or superior to our own. This is the *ne plus ultra* of the delights of patronage.

所有一切爲善最樂之舉, 有等人心內以爲所最愉快者, 受我施與之人, 即係從前與我平等或曾居吾右之人, 此則歡悅之懷已極矣.

James Payn.

Near

The near side of a horse—the left side (F.), 左邊; 左手邊, 左部(常).

To be near—to be stingy or parsimonious (C.), 吝嗇; 慳鄙, 鄙吝, 小家種, 刻薄吝嗇(談).

With all her magnificent conduct as to wasting alcoholic treasure, she was rather near.

他雖於飲酒一事, 賦性豪侈, 在所不惜, 然於正用殊吝嗇也.

Conway.

Neat

Neat as a pin—very neat and tidy (F.), 井井有條; 有條不紊, 井然, 齊整, 整潔(常).

Everything was as neat as a pin in the house.

在伊家中, 所有各物, 莫不井井有條. *R. H. Dana.*

Neck

Neck and neck—keen and close, close together (of two competitors in a contest) (P.), 馬頭相併; 如驂之靳, 不分先後, 抗衡, 無所軒輊, 並駕齊驅, 伯仲之間(賽走之詞)(文).

If new-comers were to bring in the system of neck-and-neck trading, it would be a neck-and-neck trade.

如果有新來之人, 發起抗衡貿易之道. *G. Eliot.*

To break the neck of anything—see *Break*, 見前 *Break*.

On the neck of—immediately after (P.), 隨即; 旋即, 接踵, 即刻, 瞬即, 踵其後, 緊隨, 跟手(文).

Instantly on the neck of this came news that Fernando and Isabella had concluded a peace.

此後旋聞范尼道與埃薩勃拉, 有言歸於好之信息. *Bacon.*

Neck or nothing—at all risks (F.), 冒險; 冒大險, 拚死命, 無論如何不能不(常).

Neck and crop—completely (F.), 全然; 完全, 悉數, 檢直(常).

Finish him off, neck and crop; he deserves it for sticking up to a man like you.

完全完了他了, 若汝之人, 而伊乃抗逆之, 亦應得此報也. *Blackmore.*

A stiff neck—obstinacy in sin. A scriptural phrase, 怙惡不悛; 護前失, 堅執前非(聖經典).

Speak not with a stiff neck.

毋作怙惡之言.

Psalm LXXV, 5.

Ned

To make one's ned out of—to make money from (S.)
Ned is a slang word for a guinea, 賤錢; 撈他兩個(俚).

There are a good many people there from other parts, and always have been, who come to make money and nothing else, * * and who intend to *up killock and off* (depart with all their property) as soon as they have made their ned out of the Bluenoses.

由各處來者, 實繁有徒, 俱係爲覓利而來, 此外並無別故, 其意一俟在藍鼻埠獲得蠅頭, 即滿載而歸也. *Haliburton.*

Needle

To get the needle—to get irritated (S.), 發怒; 發火, 動氣, 火起(俚).

Take care lest he get the needle and send you off.

須要提防他動氣, 攆汝出外.

Nem

Nem. con.—a contraction for *nemine contradicente* [Latin] =without a dissentient voice (C.), 異口同聲; 在場一致, 衆口一詞, 無異議, 大衆贊成, 一律贊成[拉丁](談).

This resolution was agreed to *nem. con.*

此議案, 衆口一詞, 無不贊成者.

Neptune

A son of Neptune—a sailor (P.) Neptune was the Latin god of the sea, 水手; 蝦兵蟹將, 海龍王部下, 巡海夜叉, 水兵, 航海人(文).

After once crossing the line, you can never be subjected to the process, but are considered as a son of Neptune.

一過此線，汝永遠不能復再遭此戲弄，蓋已認汝為海龍王之子也。
R. H. Dana.

Nest

To feather one's nest—see *Feather*, 見前 *Feather*.

A mare's nest—see *Mare*, 見前 *Mare*.

A nest-egg—something laid by as a start or commencement (C.) In a nest where hens are expected to lay, it is customary to place a real or imitation egg to tempt the hens to lay others beside it. This egg is called the *nest-egg*, 新型; 發軔, 引線, 誘力, 招致之主動, 招牌主, 置巢雞卵(談)(飼母雞者, 欲於某巢內遺卵, 即於該巢內, 預置真卵或假卵一枚, 誘使遺卵, 其旁所置者, 謂之置巢雞卵).

Books or money laid for show,

Like nest eggs, to make clients lay.

以簿籍銀鈔炫人耳目, 如置巢雞卵然, 所以招致主顧者也。
S. Butler.

At present, however, as Margaret reminded her cousin, there was not enough of them—though so far as they went they had a material value—to become nest-eggs; they could not be considered as savings or capital to any appreciable extent.

誠如麥嘉烈提撕其從兄弟之言, 現在尙有所未足, 雖所屆已有真材實料之價值, 祇保新發軔而已, 不能作為可寶貴之積蓄, 或視作資本也。
James Payn.

Never

Never say die—don't despair (S.), 不可話死; 作吉祥語, 勿作頹喪語, 勿敗興, 勿灰心, 勿作惱喪失望之語, 作壯語自勵, 不要害怕(俚).

Will you give him my compliments, sir? No. 24's compliments, and tell him I bid him "never say die?"

請先生代我問候他, 告以二十四號致意, 請切勿灰心云云。
Reade.

Newcastle

Newcastle hospitality—roasting a friend to death (F.), 新寨之款客禮; 以火焚朋友致死之款待(常).

Next

Next to nothing—almost nothing (P.) (C.), 絕無僅有; 一些, 一點, 少許(文)(談).

Her table the same way, kept for next to nothing.

其飲食亦然, 所費者, 僅些須之資耳。 M. Edgeworth.

Next door to anything—see *Door*, 見前 *Door*.

- Next one's heart**—very dear to one (P.), 貼心; 悵心, 心肝寶貝, 至寶, 最得心(文).
They could talk unreservedly among themselves of the subject that lay next their hearts.
伊等將最得心之事, 盡罄所懷, 俱能兩無所隱. *James Payn.*
- Nicety** **To a nicety**—exactly, with extreme accuracy (P.), 適可; 極合, 不大不小, 到恰好地位, 恰到好處, 不長不短, 不亢不卑, 合度, 合式, 最合體裁(文).
The room was all arranged to a nicety.
此室內佈置最合式.
- Nick** **In the nick of time**—exactly at the proper moment (P.), 適可; 合時, 不先不後, 剛剛合時候, 適逢其會(文).
Things are taking a most convenient turn, and in the very nick of time.
事情有最便當之轉機, 而又不先不後, 最爲合時.
James Payn.
- In the nick**—exactly at the proper moment (F.), 適可; 合時, 不先不後, 剛剛合時候, 適逢其會(常).
He ** gave us notice in the nick, and I got ready for their reception.
他關照我等之時, 剛剛合時候, 我遂準備他等之歡迎.
M. Edgeworth.
- Old Nick**—the devil (S.), 魔鬼; 老魔, 魔鬼頭(俚).
And the old man began to step out as if he was leading them on their way against old Nick.
該老人遂跨步而前, 一若帶領他等往敵魔鬼頭之狀.
Haliburton.
- Night** **A night-cap**—a warm drink taken before going to bed (C.), 臨睡少飲; 將睡而飲溫酒少些, 以爲取煖之法(談).
- Nimrod** **A Nimrod**—hunter (P.), 獵人; 獵戶(文).
The friend was a mighty Nimrod, mighty traveller, mighty naturalist too, in his way.
此友爲高等獵人, 高等遊歷家, 高等博物士.
Murray's Magazine, 1887.
- Nine** **A nine day's wonder**—something which causes great excitement for a short time and then is heard of no more (P.), 九日奇事; 成廣陵散, 駭人聽聞之事, 然爲時甚促, 過後即不能復聞者(文).

King Edward. You'd think it strange if I should marry her.
愛華王曰，如果我娶之，則汝以爲可異矣。

Gloucester. That would be ten days' wonder at the least.
克盧散士德曰，至少亦視爲十日奇聞矣。

Clarence. That's a day longer than a wonder lasts.
嘉蘭司曰，然則較九日奇事，又多一日矣。 *Shakspeare.*

To the nines—to perfection, splendidly (F.), 完全無缺；無間，盡善盡美，復乎尙矣，好極(常)。

Praising a man's farm to *the nines* (as if it were perfection).
譽人之田莊，一若盡善盡美者然。 *Haliburton.*

Bran new, polished to the nines.
簇新，且油得好光滑。 *Reade.*

Nine tailors make a man—a popular saying in contempt of tailors (F.) A tailor is often called the ninth part of a man, 九個成衣匠方成一丈夫(此乃嘲鄙成衣匠之詞，常言謂成衣匠乃九分一)(常)。

Nip

To nip a bung—to steal a purse (S.), 探囊；覬囊，扒竊，插手，剪綵，妙手空空，打荷包(俚)。

Meanwhile the cut-purse in the throng,
Hath a fair means to nip a bung.
當其時人叢中，扒手乃得試覬囊之技。

Popular Ballad, 1740.

To nip in the bud—to destroy at an early stage, before any mischief is done (P.), 杜漸防微；涓涓不塞將成江河，早爲之所毋使滋蔓，爲虺弗推爲蛇將奈何，及早芟除，薙除萌蘖(文)。

From the above it is quite clear that the king had ample warning of the rising, and possessed the means of nipping it in the bud.

由以上觀之，顯見王上已預得起事之警報，業可早爲之所，不使滋蔓也。 *Fortnightly Review, 1887.*

No

No go—see *Go*, 見前 *Go*。

No end—a very great sum, a great deal (F.), 無邊；無盡，無涯岸，無數，恆河沙數，不貲(常)。

Times are so hard. Box at the opera *no end* (costs a great sum).
世界生計艱難，戲園之包廂，所耗殊不貲也。 *Reade.*

Nob

A nob of the first water—a very high-class personage (S.). *Nob* is a contraction of nobleman, 上流人物；上等社會，貴家人，朱門，闊老(俚)。

One comfort, folk are beginning to take an interest in us: I see nob's of the first water looking with a fatherly eye into our affairs.

有一可慰之事，世人今已注意我等，我見有上流人物，於我等事情，亦頗垂青也。
Reade.

Noblesse

Noblesse oblige—This phrase implies that a person in a high position is constrained to perform his duties well by a sense of his position; high rank has its obligations (P.) A French phrase, 位愈高則責備愈至; 位高則任重(居高位者, 有其責任, 必須力求稱職, 以慰人望也)(文)(法成).

Naturally—*noblesse oblige*, as Felspar hinted—Ella spoke most of the poems.

此乃自然，誠如花爾巴所諷，位愈高，則責任愈至也，伊喇多以此詩為言。
James Payn.

Nod

A nod is as good as a wink to a blind horse—there is no use repeating a sign to those who cannot or do not choose to see (F.), 舉一隅不以三隅反則不復也; 一之為甚其可再乎, 示以物而不能見者, 無須再示矣, 對盲馬點首不愈於瞬目(常).

Thinks I to myself, a nod is as good as a wink to a blind horse.
我自思一之為甚, 其可再乎。
Haliburton.

The land of nod—sleep (F.), 睡鄉; 黑酣鄉, 南柯郡, 槐安國, 續黃梁, 邯鄲路上, 見周公(常).

The children are now in the land of nod (asleep).
兒女輩, 此時已見周公矣。

Noggin

To go to noggin-staves—to go to pieces, to fall into confusion (F.), 碎; 撩亂, 零落(常).

Silence, or my allegory will go to noggin-staves.
勿作聲, 否則我譬喻之言, 將撩亂無章矣。
Kingsley.

Nom

Nom de guerre—a name assumed for a time (P.) [French], 暫名; 更名, 借名, 暫時所行之名號, 外號(文.) [法成].

Hobart, being then a Post-Captain ashore with nothing to do, took a prominent part, under the *nom de guerre* of "Captain Roberts."

何巴德此時, 以後隊管帶閒居岸上, 更名魯巴德, 呈頭露角, 以從事焉。
Spectator, 1887.

Nom de plume—a fictitious name assumed by an author (P.) [French], 著書之外號; 別署他名, 嫁名於人, 以謎語標名, 著書者不自標姓名所刊行之外號, 寄名, 託名(文.) [法成].

Nose

Several of the pieces published in 1801 under the *nom de plume* of "Thomas Little" were written before *he* (Moore) was eighteen.

一千八百零一年，用立德爾外號所刊之書，有數卷，係摩爾十八齡之前所作。
Encyclopedia Britannica, 9th. ed.

With one's nose at the grindstone—hard at work (C.)

Generally used of mechanical or uninteresting work, 勤苦; 勤力, 勤勞, 辛苦, 作牛馬, 捱磨 (談) (指機器工夫或無意味之工作而言).

'The clerks, with their noses at the grindstone, and her father sombre in the dingy room, working hard too in his way.'

該抄寫人等，備嘗勤勞，其父在閣室內，亦極慘淡經營之致。
Mrs. Oliphant.

To snap one's nose off—to speak in a cross tone to any one, to address a person sharply (C.), 聲色俱厲; 厲聲, 嚴詞, 呵叱, 咆哮 (談).

"I observe that Mr. John's things have not been laid out for him properly, as they ought to have been," she said suddenly, snapping his nose off, as Jervis said.

誠如乍斐士所云，他忽然厲聲曰，約翰君之物，應為之料理齊整，而據我所見，則未能妥為陳設也。
Mrs. Oliphant.

To measure noses—to meet (F.), 接頭; 碰頭, 相遇 (常).

We measured noses at the cross roads.

我等在十字街口碰過頭。

To make a person's nose swell—to make him jealous (F.), 使之生妒; 使之妒嫉, 使之喫醋 (常).**To turn up one's nose at**—to look with contempt upon (C.), 加白眼; 笑之以鼻, 鄙夷 (談).

He has the harsh, arrogant, Prussian way of turning up his nose at things.

他對於事情，慣作德國橫暴武斷鄙夷之態。
M. Arnold.

To put a man's nose out of joint—to supplant him, mortify him (F.) This phrase is also found in the form 'his nose has lost a joint,' 壓倒; 推翻, 使其鬚鬚豎立 (常).

He was jealous of *her* (the elephant)—afraid that she would get as fond of some others as of him, and so another man might be able to work *her*, and his own nose lose a joint, as the saying is.

他妒此象，恐其以悅己者，轉悅他人，苟如是，則別人亦能駕御之，如俗諺所謂將他壓倒。
Reade.

To cut off one's nose to spite one's face—to act from anger in such a way as deliberately to injure one's self (F.), 盛怒傷身; 盛怒之下情急自傷, 因使性以致自己喫虧, 割去己鼻以羞己面(常).

If you refuse to go because you are angry with me, you will just be cutting off your nose to spite your face.

如果你忿我因此執拗不去, 則你將以使性之故, 必致自己喫虧也。

To lead by the nose—to influence a person so that he follows you blindly (C.), 蠱惑; 迷惑, 受惑甚深言無不聽, 中之以, 牽其鼻而行如牽牛然(談).

Though authority be a stubborn bear, yet he is often led by the nose with gold.

雖事權所寄, 強項如熊, 然往往惑於黃金, 爲其所中。

Shakspeare.

To take pepper in the nose—see *Pepper*, 見後 *Pepper*.

To put or thrust one's nose into other's affairs—to interfere with another person's affairs unwarrantably (F.), 干預; 干涉, 插手, 沾手, 杠幫, 強出頭, 強預他人之事(常).

I liked the man well enough, and showed it, if he hadn't been a fool and put his nose into my business.

吾甚喜歡此人, 以此示之, 所惜者, 彼輒強預他人之事, 愚亦甚矣。

Reade.

To wipe a person's nose—to cheat him (S.), 行騙; 欺, 蒙蔽, 光棍, 棍騙(俚).

I've wiped the old men's noses; got a pretty good sum of money out of them.

我騙該老人等, 騙得一注大財。

Under one's nose—in one's immediate proximity, close to one (C.), 近在目前; 在眉睫之前, 切近, 指顧間, 咫尺(談).

Poetry takes me up so entirely, that I scarce see what passes under my nose.

我所有韶光, 盡消磨於詩卷之內, 雖近在眉睫之事, 亦殆無睹也。

Pope.

To pay through the nose—to pay an extravagant price (S.), 上當; 買上當, 買價過貴(俚).

He had to pay through the nose for those curios, I'll warrant.

此種玩器, 我包管他必已買上當。

- Not** **Not a bit of it**—see *Bit*, 見前 *Bit*.
- Note** **A note of hand**—a promissory note, a paper containing a promise to pay a certain sum of money (P.), 揭單; 欠票, 借券, 債券, 期票, 抵據, 欠單(文).
 “Why, my dear lad,” he cried, “this note of hand of Shakspeare’s, priceless as it is, may be yet outdone by what remains to be discovered.”
 我的小子, 此紙沙士皮亞之借券, 誠無價寶矣, 然將來再有覓得者, 則將等而上之也。
James Payn.
- Now** **Now and then**—at intervals, occasionally (P.) Used both of place and time, 不時; 隨時隨地, 偶一, 若斷若連, 間, 間或(文)(時候地方皆可用).
 He who resolves to walk by the rule of forbearing all revenge, will have opportunities every now and then to exercise his forgiving temper.
 能決意踐行忍耐報復主義者, 隨時必有施行赦宥之機會。
Atterbury.
 A mead here, there a heath, and now and then a wood.
 此處一草場, 彼處一灌木叢生之地, 且有森林點綴其間。
Drayton.
He (Lord Byron) now and then praised Mr. Coleridge, but ungraciously and without cordiality.
 比隆爵臣, 不時稱讚高烈治君, 然非真出諸本心也。
Macaulay.
- Nowhere** **To be nowhere**—to fail to secure a leading place (C.), 瞠乎其後; 不能專美, 無地自處, 讓出一頭(談).
 In fiction, if we except one or two historical novels, which avowedly owe their existence to a laudable admiration of Scott, Italy is literally nowhere.
 就小說而言, 若我等取蘇格德可愛之歷史小說一兩種讀之, 則意大利瞠乎其後矣。
Athenaeum, 1887.
- Null** **Null and void**—of no effect, useless (P.) A legal phrase, 廢; 作廢, 無效力, 不作算, 無用(文)(法律成語).
 The document began by stating that the testator’s former will was null and void.
 該文件第一段, 即謂該立遺囑人前時所立遺囑, 今已作廢。
H. R. Haggard.
- Number** **Number one**—a person’s self (C.), 自己; 本身, 我相, 一己(談).
 ‘He is very fond of number one’=he is very selfish.
 他殊覺關懷一己, 猶謂其知有己不知有人也。

But let me hear about yourself, Angela; I am tired of No. 1, I can assure you.

歐寄雅我明告汝，我落落一己，亦殊厭倦，請汝自述己事，爲我聞之。
H. R. Haggard.

Nunky

Nunky pays—the government pays for everything (S.)
Nunky here stands for *Uncle*, short for ‘Uncle Sam.’ The letters U. S., stamped on United States government property were jocularly read ‘Uncle Sam.’ ‘Uncle Sam’ thus came to mean the Government, and gave raise to the phrase ‘to stand Sam,’ which see, 一切由國家開支；政府開銷，撒摩爾叔父完鈔(俚)(撒摩爾叔父者，美洲合衆國減筆爲U. S., 滑稽者撮之爲撒摩爾叔父，故沿爲政府之稱，撒摩爾叔父肩任之語，亦發於此)。

Walk through a manufactory, and you see that the stern alternatives, carefulness or ruin, dictate the saving of every penny; visit one of the national dockyards, and the comments you make on any glaring wastefulness are carelessly met by the slang phrase—“Nunky pays.”

試游製造廠，將見其規模整飾，稍不慎，則傾覆隨之，故一文亦不肯妄用，惟以撙節爲事，試游國家船政局，則不然，糜費虛耗之處，不可遍視，俗諺云，政府開銷，固其所也。 Herbert Spencer.

Nut

To be nuts to—to please greatly (F.), 極投人之所愛；投其所好，大得他人歡心，差強人意(常)。

(These) *were nuts alike* (equally agreeable) to the civilian and the planter.

此等事，施於平民及種植家，均能投其所好。 Trevelyan.

To edge his way along the crowded paths of life, warning all human sympathy to keep its distance, was what the knowing one's called “nuts (excessive pleasure)” to Scrooge.

於世人擁擠之間，勇往直前，警告世人，莫表同情，此事於蘇露治正如哲人之言，差強人意者也。 Dickens.

To be nuts on anything—to be extremely fond of it (F.), 極愛；最悅意，最好，中意，稱心(常)。

My aunt is awful nuts on Marcus Aurelius.

我嬸母極崇拜羅馬皇奧禮盡司。

Wm. Black.

A hard nut to crack—a difficult problem to solve (C.), 難題；難解決之問題，難辦之事，棘手，難事，悶葫蘆，難索解人(談)。

On the contrary, he unflinchingly faced a third question, that, namely, of the true wishes of the testator, whose will had been made known some hours before; and really this was rather a hard nut to crack.

他不然，竟能鼓勇直前，不稍規避，以探求第三問題，此問題即就前數點鐘發表之遺囑，解釋立遺囑人之真心本願是也，然此事則殊棘手矣。
Good Words, 1887.

Nutshell

To lie in a nutshell—to be capable of easy comprehension or solution (P.); 可以了悟; 可解決, 明白, 易曉, 了然(文).

There was no need to refer to Heimann or any one else. The whole thing lay in a nutshell.

全案了然明白，毋須請教顯孟，亦不必諮詢他人。

Murray's Magazine, 1887.

To assimilate the written to the spoken style:—the whole thing lies in that nutshell (is capable of solution by that method).

欲使語言與文字合而為一，用此策即可解決矣。

Japan Mail, 1887.

In a nutshell—simply and tersely (P.); 清顯簡明; 清淺明白, 一言蔽之(文).

That one admission of yours, 'he is almost entirely dependent on his pen,' states the whole case for me in a nutshell.

汝所承認之語，即他係全靠己之筆耕度日，簡明清顯，將全案為我瞭然矣。

James Payn.

O.

Oak

Sport one's oak—see *Sport*, 見後 *Sport*.

Oar

To put in one's oar—to interfere officiously in other's affairs, to break into a conversation uninvited (F.); 肆行干預; 強預他人事, 插口, 攙言, 越俎代庖, 越次而言(常).

She is not the first hand that has caught a lobster, by putting in her oar before her turn, I guess.

我料因越俎而致損手者，不自他始。

Haliburton.

I put my oar in no man's boat.

我向不干預他人之事。

Thackeray.

To lie or rest on one's oars—to cease from hard work, to take an interval of rest (C.); 暫時卸肩; 息駕, 稍歇, 稍懈, 倚鞍, 忙裏偷閒(談).

I had finished my education. * * So I left Paris, and went home to rest on my oars.

我學業已畢，於是離巴黎返家，作忙裏偷閒之計。 *Reade.*

To ship oars—to place the oars in the rowlocks, ready for use. A nautical phrase, 駕槳；預備起行，準備開駛，備用(航海語)。

To toss the oars—to raise the oars vertically, for the purpose of saluting. A nautical phrase, 豎槳；豎起橈槳以示敬禮(航海語)。

To unship the oars—to remove the oars from the rowlocks or thole-pins. A nautical phrase, 卸槳；停橈，將槳由槳架卸下(航海語)。

Oat

To sow one's wild oats—to indulge in youthful dissipation and excesses (P.), 揮霍；蕩檢逾閑，年少不羈，不修邊幅，少年時花天酒地(文)。

Dunsey's taste for swopping (exchanging) and betting might turn out to be something more than sowing wild oats.

鄧斯性好掉換及賽賭，此等弊端，或且視揮霍，有過之而無不及。 *G. Eliot.*

Ob

Obs and sols—*objectiones et solutiones* (P) (old-fashioned). (These objections and proofs were placed in the margin of theological works), 准駁；可否，從違，是非，異同(文)(舊式，今不通用)(神學書旁邊所列之駁語及引證)。

Bale, Erasmus, &c., explode, as a vast ocean of *obs and sols*, school divinity; a labyrinth of intricate questions.

卑爾及伊利士茅司等，直斥煩瑣學家之神道學，若大洋海滿泛是非者，然此等問題，紛紛擾擾，莫衷一是。

Burton (Anatomy of Melancholy).

Observe

The observed of all observers—the centre of attraction (P.) (A quotation from Shakspeare's *Hamlet*, Act III., sc. 1), 視線所集；衆人所屬目，十目所視(文)(此典出於沙士皮亞威烈戲本第三齣)。

We children admired him: partly for his beautiful face and silver hair * *; partly for the solemn light in which we beheld him once a week, the observed of all observers, in the pulpit.

我輩兒童悅而慕之，半因其貌美，且雙鬢如雪，半因每星期見面一次，凜凜然於講壇之上，爲衆人所屬目也。

R. L. Stevenson in Scribner's Mag., 1887.

Occasion

On occasion—when necessary, at certain times (P.), 臨時; 臨時, 若不獲已, 有時(文).

Then they went on to give him instructions. He was to start at once—that very week, if possible; he was to follow certain lines laid down for his guidance; on occasion he was to act for himself.

於是伊等以訓令畀之, 飭令若能趕及者, 即於本星期內, 迅速起程, 其所行之事, 有必需遵守訓令者, 有臨時得以便宜行事者。
Besant.

I am glad to find you can stand your own trumpeter on occasion, though I wish you would change the tune.

汝喇叭手, 汝竟耐聽, 吾甚欣焉, 然竊望汝肯改奏他調也。
Smollett.

Odd

At odds—(a) opposed to, differing from (P.), 立異; 不和, 反對, 不贊成, 大不謂然, 不以爲然(文).

He will not fail to notice that he is somewhat at odds with Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Eby, since he not only spells the title of his Society differently from those gentlemen, but divides it into two words, which neither of them is disposed to do.

他覺得伊稍稍反對曾伯倫君及伊比君, 其所用會名拼法, 不唯異於伊等諸人, 且將會名分作二字, 此則彼二人之所不肯爲者也。
Japan Mail, 1886.

—(b) at a disadvantage (P.), 不利; 喫虧, 失便宜, 居下風(文).

What warrior was there, however famous and skilful, that could fight at odds with him?

雖有至顯著精武藝之戰士, 願孰能喫虧與之相關乎。
Thackeray.

Odds and ends—stray articles, casual pieces of information, things picked up in different places (P.), 零件; 瑣屑之件, 瑣談, 偶談, 零星, 零零碎碎(文).

A few more odds and ends (stray remarks) before the conclusion of this article.

尙有瑣瑣數言, 然後將此文結束。
Spectator, 1886.

Then there was poor Jacob Dodson, the half witted boy, who ambled about cheerfully, undertaking messages and little helpful odds and ends for every one.

又有不幸之鐸生, 此半獸之童, 欣欣然, 隨處踴躍, 代各人傳遞信息, 并幫做一切瑣事。
Hughes.

By long odds—by a great difference, most decidedly (P.), 大不相同; 天淵, 雲泥之判, 霄壤, 大相逕庭, 遠出, 一定無疑, 不爽(文).

He is by long odds the ablest of the candidates.

所有候補之人，他最爲能幹，與別人大不相同。

No odds—it's of no consequence (F.), 無礙；不相干，不妨，何妨(常)。

“I have lost my hat.”

我失了我之帽。

“No odds. Come without one.”

不帶帽而來，亦無所礙。

Odour

In bad odour—ill spoken of, having a bad reputation (P.), 聲名狼藉；人言嘖嘖，不利於人口，貽人口實，爲時話柄，掛人齒頰(文)。

His father is in bad odour with the town's-people, through having refused them a right of way which they claim.

他父親因城中居人，要求路權，却而不允，以故不利於人口。

Odour of sanctity—It was at one time believed that the corpse of a holy person emitted a sweet perfume. The expression ‘odour of sanctity’ is now used figuratively—‘He died in the odour of sanctity’—‘He died having a saintly reputation,’ 尸解而放異香；朽骨猶香，流芳百世，人死留名，豹死留皮，令名不朽。

Off

To be off—to refuse to come to an agreement (F.), 不允；不肯，不合，不以爲然(常)。

At last when his hand was on the door they offered him twelve thousand five hundred. He begged to consider of it. No, they were peremptory. If he was off, they were off.

迨後他手已按於門上，伊等乃還價一萬二千五百，他請再商量，惟伊等堅執不下，他若果不肯，則他等亦將決然舍去矣。

Reade.

Well off—in comfortable circumstances (P.), 素封；有中之人，小康，富有，溫飽之家，饒於資(文)。

He seemed to be very well off as he was.

他似與彼皆饒於資財者也。

Miss Austen.

Be off with you—go away! (C.) A peremptory order, 滾蛋；滾出去，毋得在此，你替我走開(談)(決絕語)。

“Be off with you! Get away, you minx!” he shouted.

伊大聲叱曰，滾出去，滾開，你這潑婦 *H. R. Haggard.*

Off and on—sometimes working, sometimes doing nothing (C.), 或作或輟; 一暴十寒, 作輟無常(談).

“Dear me! Now that’s very interesting,” said Mr. Joceline; “you could have got two shillings a line, if you pleased, for writing a poem that took you how long?”

左西林君曰, 噫, 此篇殊有意味, 汝若願意, 每行可得二先令, 願吟詩一篇, 須得若干時。

“Well, perhaps two months, off and on.”

噫, 或作或輟, 大約須得兩個月。

James Payn.

Off-hand—(adj.) free and easy, without stiffness (P.), 容易; 坦易, 坦然, 殊不艱澁(文)(若作區別字作此解).

Having a bluff off-hand manner, which passed for heartiness, and considerable powers of pleasing when he liked, (he) went down with the school in general for a good fellow enough.

他性情質樸坦易, 最易動人, 且有大力可博他人歡心, 一唯所欲, 故閩塾之人, 皆以好人待之。

Hughes.

—(adv.) without preparation or calculation, immediately (P.), 未經預備; 非宿構, 未曾預算, 未計及, 倉猝; 馬上, 即時(文)(若作疎狀字作此解).

He can give you off-hand any information about the capital you may want.

你隨便問京城之事, 他雖則一無預備, 亦能隨問隨答。

The strong-minded Lady Southdown quite agreed in both proposals of her son-in-law, and was for converting Miss Crawley off-hand.

他女婿係陳二事, 此雄心之蘇夫人, 皆十分贊成, 欲即時感化克小姐。

Thackeray.

Off by heart—committed to memory (P.), 讀熟; 念熟, 牢記, 爛熟(文).

A day or two afterwards, Mr. Quirk, in poring over that page in the fourth volume of Blackstone’s Commentaries, where are to be found the passages which have been already quoted (and which both Quirk and Gammon had got off by heart) * * fancied he had at last hit upon a notable crotchet.

一兩日之後, 却克君當披覽畢勒斯敦法律註解第四本之內此一頁時(前所引之數段, 即具於該頁之中, 今却克君與金門君, 皆已讀熟), 却君自以爲此卓卓難題, 我終得之矣。

S. Warren.

Off one’s head—crazed, distracted (C.), 顛; 神思恍惚, 心神顛倒, 失常性(談).

The fact was the excellent old lady was rather off her head with excitement.

實則此老婦, 感覺過甚, 以致失其常性。

James Payn.

Office

To give the office—to forewarn, tell beforehand (S.), 預告; 預先告誡, 有言在先, 預先講明(俚).

Then back after me; I'll give you the office. I'll mark you out a good claim.

然則復隨我來, 我預先告誡你, 我將以美地劃歸於你也。

Reade.

Oh

Oh Yes—a corruption of *oyez* (*listen*), the cry of heralds making a proclamation (S.), 靜聽; 靜默無譁, 不要吵, 聽哉聽哉(俚)(使者宣表告示之言).

Well, then said the crier, 'Oh Yes! Oh Yes! His Majesty's, (I mean her Majesty's) court is now opened.'

呼者又曰, 肅靜無譁, 皇帝陛下(我說錯了, 不是皇帝陛下, 是女皇陛下), 女皇陛下之法堂已開矣。

Haliburton.

Oil

To oil one's old wig—to make the person drunk. North of England slang, 灌醉(英國北部之方言).

To pour oil on the troubled waters—to pacify matters, to act as peacemaker (P.), 排難解紛; 作調人, 做和事老, 息事寧人, 和解, 調停(文).

In my telegrams and letters to the Times I did all in my power to throw oil on the troubled waters, by explaining mutual misunderstandings and combating the false accusations made on both sides.

我所有寄與泰晤士報之函電, 皆儘力之所及, 以期息事寧人, 將兩造彼此誤會之處, 爲之解明, 其互相誣捏各端, 亦爲之洗刮清楚。

H. Mackenzie Wallace.

Used of the actual process: 一波浪沸騰, 加油乃定(照字面解).

Not a barrel of water fell upon the Arno's deck. I believe this may with safety be claimed as one of the earliest recorded instances of the practical application of oil to the troubled waters.

安拏船面乃無一桶水墮下者, 波浪沸騰加油乃定之語, 此爲最初次之實驗, 信夫此事可引以爲徵也。

Scribner's Mag., 1887.

Oil of palms—money (S.), 油水; 黑錢, 錢財, 賄賂(俚).

To strike oil—(a) to come upon a bed of petroleum (P.), 查出火油井; 勘得火油池(文).

I knew *it* (the oil) was there, because I'd been in Pennsylvania, and learned the signs; it was only the question whether I should strike it.

我嘗居賓斯爾粉尼亞, 學得徵候之術, 知彼處必有火油, 現在之問題, 祇係能否就此勘得耳。

Besant and Rice.

—(b) to make a valuable discovery of any kind (S.), 查出寶貴之物; 發現, 勘得, 發明(俚).

O. K.

O. K.—facetious contraction for 'all correct' = 'all right,' 甚好; 可以, 著, 就是, 是了.

Out

To hold out the olive branch—to make overtures of reconciliation (P.), 求和; 提出和議, 提出講和議案, 負荆請罪(文).

The sudden appearance in these circumstances of Chamberlain with the olive branch in his mouth adds piquancy to the scene.

如此情形, 加以金伯倫忽然出現, 負荆請罪, 更令人不堪寓目也.
Times, 1886.

Olive

An olive-branch—a child (P.), 孌; 孩提之童, 拱把之桐梓, 幼稚, 小兒(文).

This young olive-branch, notorious under the name of Timothy's Bessie Ben * * had advanced beyond the group of women and children.

此小兒以提摩太外孫著名, 經已前進, 出於婦人孺子叢中之外.
G. Eliot.

On

On for anything—ready to engage in it (S.), 立即從事; 從事, 爲之, 幹(俚).

Are you on for a row on the river?

在河內掉船, 你幹不幹.

Once

Once and for all—finally, irrevocably (P.), 一言爲定; 不能更改, 一經決定毋得異言, 不准翻覆(文).

I must tell you once and for all that you will get nothing by kneeling to me.

汝向我跪, 亦必無所得, 我一言爲定, 決無更改.

H. R. Haggard.

Once upon a time—a somewhat old-fashioned and pedantic phrase used to introduce an incident or story which took place at some indefinite time in the past (P.), 從前; 曩時, 昔日, 以前, 某年月日(回溯舊時事跡, 不能確憶時日之引端語, 今不甚適用)(文).

Once upon a time—of all the good days in the year, on Christmas Eve—old Scrooge sat busy in his counting-house.

某年耶穌聖節前一夕, 老史露芝坐於帳房忙甚. *Dickens.*

Once in a way—sometimes, at long intervals, on rare occasions (C.), 有時; 偶一, 間中, 或, 不數數觀者(談).

She knew he was of no drunken kind—yet once in a way a man might take too much.

他知彼非每飲必醉之徒, 然有時或不免有過量之事.

Blackmore.

Once and again—repeatedly, often (C.), 屢次; 一而再, 再三, 時時, 不時, 往往(談).

I have told you once and again that you must not smoke in this room.

我已經屢次誥誡, 你不得在此室吸煙。

One

At one—agreed, in harmony, of the same mind (P.), 相得; 相投, 投機, 志同道合, 和衷共濟, 同心, 同志, 彼此一心(文).

We have read treatises by the dozen on style and rhetoric from Blair to Bain, and there is none that we should be inclined ourselves to adopt as a class-book. So far, we are at one with Mr. Morley.

我等所讀各種文體, 及修辭之論說, 自畢來阿以逮卞恩, 已不下數十種, 乃竟無一本可以採為教科用者, 就此而論, 馬禮君與我直心心相印. *Journal of Education, 1887.*

One horse—third-rate, poor, insignificant (S.), 下駟; 劣驂, 卑無足道, 蕞爾, 藐小, 不勝(俚).

One of them destroyed Manitoulin, my Island of the Blest, with a few contemptuous criticisms. It was, he declared, "a very one-horse sort of place."

孟烈杜霖者, 我之西方極樂世界也, 乃彼中一人, 毀以輕薄之貶詞, 不留餘地, 其言曰, 此蕞爾之地, 卑無足道云。

W. H. Russell.

O. P.

O. P.—publisher's contraction for 'out of print,' which see, 版絕(見後).

Open

With open arms—gladly, with a warm welcome (P.), 歡然; 中心悅之, 歡迎, 殷勤款待, 優禮接待(文).

They were both received with open arms by the Mayor and old Dewar.

伊等為市長及老第華所歡迎。

Reade.

An open secret—a piece of information not formally declared, yet known to every one (P.), 有目共睹; 廣播之祕事, 未經宣播而早已喧傳之事(文).

It was an open secret that almost every one (of Lord Palmerston's ecclesiastical appointments) was virtually made by Lord Shaftesbury.

所有巴爾麥士教爵臣, 所委之教職, 皆係沙傅德士保爵臣用勢力所致, 此一節人所共知者也. *Leisure Hour, 1887.*

Open as the day—utterly without deception or hypocrisy (C.), 無詐無虞; 開誠布公, 坦懷相示, 昭然, 不諱(談).

Open as the day, he made no secret of the fact that he was alone in the world.

彼處世子然一身，此一節彼坦懷示人，殊不隱諱。

James Payn.

Arthur, on the other hand, learned quite everything about her, for her life was open as the day.

然而雅透已盡數探悉其一切事實，則以其來歷昭然若揭故也。

H. R. Haggard.

Open sesame—a phrase which causes doors to open. See the Arabian Night's Entertainment, the story of *Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves*. When Ali Baba uttered the words "Open Sesame" the door of the robbers' cave opened, 開門咒語；祕訣，關要，關鍵，胡麻開門（此典出天方夜譚，所載阿黎巴伯及夥盜四十人之故事，羣盜有門，阿黎巴伯呼胡麻開門，則門自啓云）。

The French do not believe in love. This is a sweeping statement, it may be said, but if not accepted as a fundamental truth, the surest of all "open sesames" to the arcana of French society fails the observer.

法國人不信男女間之愛情，此可謂一筆抹煞之言，苟不認此語爲名論不磨，則雖有絕妙之祕訣，於法國社會祕密機關之真相，終莫能真知灼見也。

National Review, 1887.

The spell loses its power; and he who should then hope to conjure with it would find himself as much mistaken as Cassim in the Arabian tale, when he stood crying, "Open Wheat," "Open Barley," to the door which obeyed no sound but "Open Sesame."

此咒語已失其靈驗，欲操此以施其術者，與天方夜譚之格森，不知洞門必聞胡麻啓門之聲，然後自啓，乃立於門前，小麥啓門，大麥啓門，隨口亂呼，同一謬妄也。

Macaulay.

To open the ball—see *Ball*, 見前 *Ball*.

An open question—a fact or doctrine about which different opinions are permitted (P.), 各抒意見；准各人自抒所見之問題（文）。

Whether the Army is sufficiently organised, or sufficiently provided, or sufficiently well led, may be an open question.

陸軍之組織，是否有條不紊，其軍儲是否充足，其統領是否得人，此則准各人自抒所見之問題也。

Spectator, 1887.

To open the eyes of a person—to make him aware of the real state of affairs (C.), 開眼界；開其茅塞，使之真知灼見（談）。

This last flagrant case of injustice opened the commissioner's eyes. 此末後苛刻不平之案，實令彼主事者一開眼界也。

Opinion

To be of opinion—to judge, consider (P.), 料;忖,以為, 謂,見解,意見,意謂(文).

Gladstone was of opinion that the tax was inexpedient.

格蘭斯敦以為此稅有所不宜。

Mrs. Sedley * * was of opinion that no power on earth would induce Mr. Sedley to consent to the match between his daughter and the son of a man who had so shamefully, wickedly, and monstrously treated him.

薛尼夫人,意謂彼人曾以卑鄙刻薄鬼怪之手段,待薛尼君,而欲勸薛尼君允伊女與彼人之子聯婚,雖用盡人間之勢力,亦莫能致者也。

Thackeray.

Order

To take order—to take steps or measures, to make provision (P.), 設法;預備,為之所,計之所出,為計(文).

Is any rule more plain than this, that whoever voluntarily gives to another irresistible power over human beings is bound to take order that such power shall not be barbarously abused?

若有人自願將絕大不能抗拒之權,授於他人,使之臨民,必須早為之所,使不得濫用此權,凡立法者,寧尚有更簡於此者乎。

Macaulay.

To take orders—to become a clergyman (P.), 入清淨之門;出家,充當教士,任聖職(文).

Though he never could be persuaded to take orders, theology was his favourite study.

雖不能勸之使當教士,然伊所嗜者,固神道之學也。

Macaulay.

The order of the day—what every one is striving after (C.), 風氣;時趨,一時之風氣,風尚,人所共趨之途(談).

“Think no more of love, but as much as you please of admiration; dress yourself as fast as you can;” said Miss Broadhurst, “dress, dress is the order of the day.”

本小姐曰,不妨招蜂引蝶,惟不宜再想及男女愛情,請你從速打扮,夫打扮者,固今日一時風氣之所趨也。

M. Edgeworth.

Other

The other day—lately, some time ago (C.), 昔者;曩日,先數日,前幾天(談).

Did you see what the brigands did to a fellow they caught in Greece the other day?

曩者強徒在希臘捉到一人,伊等若何待之,汝見之否。

H. R. Haggard.

Out

To be out with any one—to have a disagreement with the person (F.), 不相能;不和,不睦,不允,與之不台,不合意,不對(常).

If you are out with him, then I shall not visit him.

汝如果與之不和，則我不之訪矣。

Out and out—thoroughly, completely (C.), 竟然；全然，居然(談)。

Now, I'm as proud of the house as any one. I believe it's the best house in the school, out-and-out.

人人以此屋自豪，我亦以此屋自豪，我以爲此屋者，固塾中居然最好之屋也。
Hughes.

To have it out with any one—see *Have*, 見前 *Have*。

Out of the way—odd, quaint, unusual (P.), 怪；可異罕有，非常，出於常例之外，超於常例之外(文)。

Besides, he had always something amusing to say that lessened our toil, and was at once so out of the way, and yet so sensible, that I loved, laughed at, and pitied him.

而且他不時作詼諧之言，使我等不甚覺勞苦，其性情雖出於常情之外，然甚有見識，我所以愛之笑之而又憐之也。
Goldsmith.

Out of sorts—indisposed, not in good bodily or mental condition (C.), 不甯；不安，不豫，不適，身體不適或心緒不甯(談)。

I am out of sorts, however, at present; cannot write. Why? I cannot tell.

我現在心緒不甯，不能執筆，願何以如此，則非我之所知也。
Macaulay.

To out-herod Herod—to be extravagant in one's language, to storm as an actor (P.) Herod was a typical tyrant, 大言不慙；輕浮(指優人演戲而言)扮演希魯過於希魯(全)形容過實(文)(後有補遺)。

"I fancy" said he, "your praise must be ironical, because in the very two situations you mention I think I have seen that player out-herod Herod, or in other words exceed all his extravagance."

他曰，我忖度汝所譽者，諒係反語耳，據我意見，若就汝所指之兩處地位而論，則我嘗見演戲者，扮希魯過於希魯，即所謂過於其實者是也。
Smollett.

Out of place—unsuitable, improper (P.), 不合；不宜，不適，不適用，不配，相左(文)。

All this delicate consideration for the feelings of an impecunious young person was deplorable and out of place.

所有此等體諒寒素少年人感情之舉，殊令人有所難堪，抑與事亦殊相左也。
James Payn.

Out of pocket—(a) actually paid (C.), 實支; 確係實用實支, 實行支銷(談).

'*Out-of-pocket expenses.*'

實用實支之經費。

——(b) put to expense (C.), 支銷; 開銷, 完鈔, 破鈔(談).

Mephistopheles, either because he was a more philosophic spirit or was not the one out of pocket, took the blow more coolly.

美非士杜非爾, 對於此舉, 殊覺坦然, 意者哲學所造加人一等乎, 抑以爲非彼完鈔, 故能如此也。 *Reade.*

He was both out of pocket and out of spirits by that catastrophe. 彼遭此橫禍, 既耗錢財, 又掃興趣。 *Thackeray.*

Out of print—see *Print*, 見後 *Print*.

Out of collar—without a place. Servants' slang, 失業; 失就, 失枝棲(傭僕之俗語).

The old butler has been out of collar since last autumn.

此老大之膳夫, 已自去秋失業。

Out at elbows—see *Elbow*, 見前 *Elbow*.

Out of the question—see *Question*, 見後 *Question*.

Out of the wood—escaped from a difficulty or danger (C.), 出險; 不及於難, 倖免, 不至再爲難, 再無難處(談).

You are not *out of the wood* (safe from danger) yet.

汝現下尙未出險。

The excess of women over men makes it impossible for all to be married—Mormonism not being our way *out of the wood* (of escape from this difficulty).

女多於男, 欲人盡行嫁娶, 決難辦到, 至於莫捫之宗教(倡一夫多妻者), 則亦非我等所以自免於難之計也。

An out-and-outer—a thorough-going fellow, one pre-eminent in any capacity (S.), 頭頭是道者; 無往不利者, 一事精百事精者, 事事能幹者(俚).

Master Clive was pronounced an out-and-outer.

人稱葛利夫先生, 謂爲一事精百事精之人。 *Thackeray.*

Outrun

To outrun the constable—to become bankrupt (C.), 破產; 倒帳, 財政困難(談).

A minute of the Financial Board, published in the *Cambridge Reporter*, shows that the University is in danger of outrunning the constable.

甘布列治報刊有度支部議事日記, 該處大學校有財政困難之慮云。 *Journal of Education, 1887.*

Over

Over and above—in addition, besides, extra (P.), 額外; 另加, 格外, 逾額 (文).

Well, she didn't think somehow that Zee-Zeet was *over and above* (excessively) well-off.

他並不謂薛司德爲額外富足也。

English Illustrated Magazine, 1886.

Over and over—frequently, repeatedly (P.), 再三; 疊次, 一而再再而三, 已非一次, 重複, 屢次 (文).

She had (heard), though—over and over again. For it was Toby's constant topic.

然而他得聞此語, 已非一次, 蓋此爲杜比之口頭禪也。

Dickens.

Over the left—understand the contrary of what is said (S.), 反逗; 反筆, 反面文章 (俚).

The cook will suit you very well—over the left. (He will not suit you at all).

若就反面而言, 則此廚夫甚合於汝者 (此廚夫不合於爾).

Overland

An overland-farm—a farm without any house upon it. Devonshire dialect, 無房舍之田莊 (的方些亞之方語).

Owl

To take owl—to be offended (S.), 見怪; 不悅, 觸怒, 開罪, 得罪 (俚).

P.

P

To mind one's P's and Q's—to be careful in one's behaviour (C.), 持重; 自重, 循規蹈矩, 以禮自持, 尊重 (談).

Your aunt is a very particular woman, and you must mind your P's and Q's when in her house.

汝姑母係謹飭之婦人, 汝在其家, 務須以禮自持。

To be p and q—to be of the first quality (F.), 頭等; 上等, 第一等, 出類, 超凡 (常).

Bring in a quart of maligo, right true,

And look, you rogue, that it be p and q.

汝混帳東西, 往取米力高四之一加倫來此足了, 並看其是否上等貨。

Rowlands (1613).

Pace

To try an animal's paces, to put an animal through its paces—to find out how it goes (P.) A horse walks, ambles, trots, canters, gallops—those are its different paces, which an intending purchaser will examine before he strikes a bargain, 試其步式; 察看其行走如何, 驗看, 逐加試驗 (文) (馬行動不一, 有行者, 有躡者, 有溜蹄者, 有疾走者, 有絕跡馳騁者, 故買馬之人, 必一一試驗, 然後定價).

I had, in the usual forms, when I came to the fair, put my horse through all its paces.

我至市集時, 將我馬如法逐加試驗一週. *Goldsmith.*

To try a man's paces—to see what are his qualities (F.), 察看; 看其行徑如何, 觀其品行, 視其行為何若 (常).

We take *him* (the preacher) at first on trial for a Sabbath or two, to try his paces.

我等先察看該牧師一兩禮拜之久, 觀其品行如何.

Haliburton.

To keep pace with—to keep alongside of, to go at the same speed as, to progress equally with (P.), 並駕齊驅; 勢均力敵, 分庭抗禮, 頡抗, 匹, 相敵 (文).

Agriculture (in the States) has kept pace with manufacturing industry, while it has far outstripped commerce.

美國農業與製造業, 足以並駕齊驅, 以視商業, 陞乎後矣. *Edinburgh Review, 1882.*

Old as I am, I feel a pleasure in making any person whom I meet on the way put his horse to the full gallop, to keep pace with my trotter.

予雖年邁, 每遇人於道中, 好使其馬奔馳絕跡, 俾得與我之溜蹄馬, 並駕齊驅, 以為樂也. *Haliburton.*

Pack

To talk pack-thread—to use improper language skilfully disguised (S.), 挑逗; 微言以示意, 隱約其詞, 入以遊詞 (俚).

To be packing—to go off, to leave a place (S.), 去; 離, 滾蛋, 舍而之他, 跑開 (俚).

Now, be packing; I do not wish to see you again.

我現在不再欲見汝, 去罷.

To pack cards—to cheat, to act unfairly (C.), 作偽; 不公, 欺飾, 詭譎 (談).

She has *packed cards with Cæsar* (entered into a deceitful compact with Cæsar).

他與該撒串爲欺騙之事。

Shakspeare.

To send a man packing—to dismiss him summarily, to send him off (F.), 斥革; 斥退, 剔退, 使之退, 革除(常).

Is none of my lads so clever as to send this judge packing?

我所有各健兒, 乃竟無一人將此司法官革除乎. *Macaulay.*

Pad

A pad in the straw—something wrong (F.), 謬; 錯, 貽誤, 舛錯, 乖謬(常).

Paddle

To paddle your own canoe—to manage your own affairs without help (S.), 自做; 足以自營, 不因人熱, 不假他人之助, 遊刃有餘, 不假他山之助, 不作將伯之呼(俚).

My wants are small, I care not at all,

If my debts are paid when due.

I drive away strife in the ocean of life,

While I paddle my own canoe.

不存奢想任優遊,

償負還清已莫愁,

淡泊自安爭競絕,

何須將伯苦呼求.

H. Clifton.

Paddock

To turn paddock to haddock—to dissipate property. A provincial Norfolk phrase, 花銷; 敗家, 亡家, 傾貲, 蕩產, 費財(那科克省方言).

Paddy

A Paddy—see *Pat*, 見後 *Pat*.

Pagoda

To shake the pagoda-tree—to gain a fortune in an easy way. An Anglo-Indian phrase, 搖錢樹; 易發財(英印度成語).

Fair

A pair of stairs—a flight of stairs, a staircase (P.), 樓梯; 階級(文).

To pair off—(a) (of a member of Parliament) to abstain from voting, having made an arrangement with a member of the opposite side that he shall also abstain. (P.) A customary Parliamentary practice, 抵銷; 可否相抵, 比對, 一是一非, 兩相對銷(文)(代議士有不願投票之法, 其法可者否者各一人, 預先約明彼此各不投票, 以此對銷).

——(b) to take as a partner (P.), 入夥; 合伴, 作伴(文).

He paired off with Miss Sedley, and Jos squeezed through the gate into the gardens with Rebecca on his arm.

他與薛利姑娘作伴, 祖士手挽路利壁嘉, 由門中擠過, 徑往花園.
Thackeray.

Pale

To leap the pale—to get into debt, to spend more than one's income (S.), 債臺高築; 負債累累, 積債如山, 不量入爲出(俚).

Palm

To palm off anything—to pass anything under false pretences, to get another to accept ignorantly a false article (P.), 魚目混珠; 贗鼎, 指鹿爲馬, 以假亂真, 混充(文).

Once upon a time a Scotchman made a great impression on the simple native mind in Natal by palming off some thousands of florins among them at the nominal value of half-a-crown.

從前有一蘇革蘭人, 在挪駝爾, 以數千枚兩先令銀元, 混充兩先令半, 欺騙土人, 至今土人仍牢記不忘. *H. R. Haggard.*

To bear the palm—to be pre-eminent (P.) The leaves of the palm-tree were used as symbols of victory. A palm leaf or branch was carried before a conqueror, 出人頭地; 拔類, 超羣, 首屈一指, 空前絕後, 卓越庸流, 出衆, 奪得錦標歸, 持櫻樹之葉(文)(櫻櫚樹之葉, 係用爲作戰勝之標記, 戰勝者, 始得以一葉或一枝, 持於其前).

It was certain that, with Mr. Freeman for editor, the essential element of illustrative maps would not be neglected, but his own which are admirably selected bear the palm.

以斐利文君, 居主筆之職, 其於註解地圖之要鍵, 自必無所疏忽, 惟其自作之圖, 尤稱超羣上選. *Athenaeum, 1887.*

Of man's miraculous mistakes, this bears the palm.

所有世人, 一切乖謬之處, 以此爲首屈一指. *Young.*

Palm oil—money (P.) So called because it 'greases the palm,' 孔方兄; 家兄, 阿堵物, 白水真人, 青蚨, 油掌物, 黑錢(文).

Pan

To pan out—to result, to appear in the consequences (S.), 效驗; 效果, 功效, 成績, 結果(俚).

I mean to wait, and see how things pan out before I invest more capital.

我意欲姑待之, 以觀其成績如何, 然後再添投資本.

- To savour of the pan**—see *Savour*, 見後 *Savour*.
- Pap** **Pap with a hatchet**—kindness done in a very rough way (F.), 其行雖暴, 其志可嘉; 以麤暴之手段行惠人之事(常).
He means well, but his kindness is pap with a hatchet.
他立意甚好, 但所行惠人之事, 則以麤暴之手段出之.
- Paper** **A paper lord**—a lord of justiciary, a judge bearing the title of *lord* (C.) A Scotch phrase, 紙上勳爵; 高等裁判之有貴爵榮銜者(蘇革蘭方言).
A paper war—a dispute carried on in writing (C.), 文字宣戰; 書信往來之爭辯, 筆墨官司, 文字之戰爭(談).
- Pari** **Pari passu**—simultaneously, in a like degree. A Latin phrase, 亦步亦趨; 一律, 相等, 同等(拉成).
Again, assuming that English composition was taught in the lowest forms, and some way up the school, should it be carried on *pari passu* with Latin up to the sixth?
更有一層, 即使謂英文論說, 在最低班已開首教授, 直至其上數班, 然則宜與拉丁文一律教授至第六年耶.
Journal of Education, 1887
- Parish** **To come upon the parish**—see *Come*, 見前 *Come*.
- Parsnip** **Fine words butter no parsnips**—fair promises do not clothe or feed the persons to whom they are made (C.), 如畫地爲餅不足充飢; 口惠而實不至, 徒託空言無補於事, 空口之答應, 寒不可以爲衣, 飢不可以爲食(談).
Who was the blundering idiot who said that “fine words butter no parsnips?” Half the parsnips of society are served and rendered palatable with no other sauce.
彼狂人謂空口答應, 寒不可衣, 飢不可食, 彼何人乃作此語, 今日交際場中, 半係詐允佯許, 而聆者甚覺津津有味也.
Thackeray.
- Part** **Part and parcel**—an essential part, what is inseparably bound up with something else (P.), 要處; 關鍵, 混合, 共作一裹, 共作一起(文).

While therefore they gave their money that day gladly and generously for the sick and the needy, they should make the offering but part and parcel with the larger offering of living minds and hearts laid continually through the Spirit on the altar at once of the Father and the Son.

是以曩日者，伊等慷慨歡欣，捨銀錢以施貧病，應將其佈施之數，與己之身體靈魂，同作一起，藉聖靈之助，以獻於聖父聖子之祭壇上。
Rev. C. Strong.

A man of parts—an able man (P.), 能人; 幹員, 好手, 能者, 有本領之人(文)。

The occasion was one which required a man of experience and parts to hold the office.

際此時會，須擇諳練幹員，以充此職。*Edinburgh Review, 1886.*

Parti

Parti pris—prejudice, fondness for a cause already espoused (P.) A French phrase, 立異; 存意見, 畸重畸輕, 故持異議, 持一偏之論(文)(法成)。

Still, after making allowance for *parti pris*, and for some lack of extended inquiry, the book is valuable.

雖然，此書除立異及闕疑之外，蓋一傑作也。

Athenaeum, 1887.

Parthian

A Parthian shaft—a last shot, a parting missile (P.)

The Parthians, it is said, were accustomed to shoot while retiring on horseback at full speed, 最後之射擊; 馬後箭, 臨別時以一矢相遺, 臨退時之射擊, 巴替安人之箭法, 向後射, 回馬槍(文)(據云巴替安人, 慣於馳馬, 疾退之時, 在馬上回射敵人)。

Aunt Esther was right there, and that Parthian shaft she had let fly at a venture—"I see that it is the poet who is the favourite"—had also food for thought in it.

以土他姑母作是語，正中肯綮，冒險而為最後之射擊曰，我知之矣，所愛者彼詩人也，云云，此言亦殊有回味，礙人思索也。
James Payn.

Her pupil rushed after her, giving upon her own account a Parthian glance of wrath and indignation around the circle as she did so.

其學徒急尾其後，其旋行之際，為自己張本，悻悻然以怒目於週中向後回顧。
Murray's Magazine, 1887.

Becky watched her marching off, with a smile upon her lip. She had the keenest sense of humour, and the Parthian look which the retreating Mrs. O'Dowd flung over her shoulder almost upset Mrs. Crawley's gravity.

伯奇輾然微笑，以觀其他往，他心性敏悟，與島夫人臨去時，向後一望，眼光所達，橫掠其肩，直使克羅禮夫人幾幾乎失笑矣。
Thackeray.

Pas

The pas—the preference, the right to go before (P.)
French, 儘先; 占先, 先著, 優先權 (文) (法國語).

Such a dignified circumstance as this, I say, was entitled to the *pas* over all minor occurrences.

我說似此等榮耀之舉, 比之別項小事, 應占優先地位。
Thackeray.

Pass

To pass by—to overlook, to refrain from punishing, to excuse (P.), 優容; 赦宥, 從末減, 寬恕, 原諒, 大度包涵 (文).

It conduces much to our content, if we pass by those things which happen to our trouble.

我等遇有不如意之事, 若能以大度包涵, 則凡事多稱心滿意矣。
Jeremy Taylor.

God may pass by single sinners in this world.

上帝於世之犯罪個人, 容或赦之。
Tillotson.

To pass muster—to bear examination, to be sufficiently good not to be rejected (C.), 獲雋; 中式, 不致名落孫山外, 見取, 不致見擯 (談).

Your excuse, I fear, *won't pass muster* (will be rejected).

我恐汝解辯之詞, 必為所擯。

To pass one's self off as—to pretend to be (P.), 詐作; 冒充, 冒作 (文).

They pass themselves off as an old married couple.

伊等冒充老夫婦。
James Payn.

To pass off—to cease, to be discontinued (P.), 止; 輟, 停, 不復, 息, 休矣 (文).

For a few nights there was a sneer or a laugh when he knelt down, but this passed off soon.

每夕他下跪祈禱之時, 有嗤笑或訕笑之者, 如是者數夕, 但不久旋息矣。
Hughes.

To come to a pretty pass—to be in a bad state (C.), 不堪; 難堪之情形, 逆境 (談).

Things are coming to a pretty pass when you take me to task for not being in earnest.

汝竟責我以舉止輕浮, 是頗難堪之情形也。

Passage

A passage of arms—a dispute, a quarrel real or playful (P.), 爭執; 各執一詞, 爭辯, 舌戰唇槍, 爭論 (或遊戲或真正) (文).

As for Mrs. A. and Mrs. B. it seemed as if they were unable to encounter one another without a passage of arms.

至於甲乙兩婦, 一若每相值, 必須爭執者。

Good Words, 1887.

- Passing** **Passing rich**—very wealthy (P.) *Passing* is frequently used as an intensive by Shakspeare, 富有; 豐裕, 饒於財, 擁巨資, 素封, 小康 (文).
A man he was to all the country dear,
And passing rich on forty pounds a year.
他爲人舉國皆愛之, 而又饒於資財, 每年有英金四十鎊之進款. *Goldsmith.*
- Pat** **A Pat, Paddy, or Paddy Whack**—an Irishman (F.) Abridged from Patrick, patron saint of Ireland. Patrick is very commonly used as a Christian name in Ireland. In the United States *Mick* (a contraction of Michael) is used for Irishmen, and *Biddy* (from Bridget) for Irishwomen, 巴狄; 哀爾蘭人 (常) (哀爾蘭人之稱) (哀爾蘭之保護神, 名巴杜烈, 故哀爾蘭之人, 多有以此爲名者, 巴狄其省寫也, 又美國呼哀爾蘭男子爲蔑克, 即蔑克爾之省寫, 呼哀爾蘭婦人爲畢狄, 即畢禮狄之省寫).
Here's fun! Let the Pats have it about their ears.
趣極趣極, 應使彼巴狄 (哀爾蘭人) 聳親耳聞之. *Hughes.*
- Patch** **Not to be a patch on another person**—to be in no way comparable to him (F.), 不能; 不敢望其肩背, 自問不如, 不比, 不能比, 不能及, 非所比倫 (常).
He is not a patch on you for looks (much inferior to you in personal appearance).
他容貌遠不及汝. *Reade.*
- Patrimony** **The patrimony of St. Peter**—the States of the Church; the land formerly subject to the Pope (P.), 教皇產業; 教堂恆業, 教皇所轄之境 (文).
- Patter** **To patter flash**—to talk thieves' language (S.), 作盜賊之謎語; 操竊賊之切口, 講祕密之口號 (俚).
- Paul** **Paul Pry**—an inquisitive person (C.), 好盤問之人; 打碎倭盆問到底, 每事問之人, 喋喋不休之人 (談).
He (Boswell) was a slave proud of his servility; a Paul Pry, convinced that his own curiosity and garrulity were virtues.
波斯華爾者, 真奴隸也, 而以此自豪, 且喋喋不休, 至以喜事及饒舌爲己之懿德. *Macaulay.*
- Pave** **To pave the way for**—to make ready for, prepare the way for; to facilitate the introduction of (P.), 準備; 預備, 爲之先容, 早爲之所, 前驅, 先開一條路 (文).

Pay

It might open and prepare a way to his own title.

此事或將爲他自己頭銜先容之地。

Bacon.

The abolition of purchase in the army paved the way for further reforms.

軍營中裁撤捐官之事，乃其他改良之前驅也。

To pay out—to have satisfaction or revenge from (F.), 快心；心滿意足，報復，報仇，快志於(常)。

Did you see what the brigands did to a fellow they caught in Greece the other day for whom they wanted ransom? First they sent his ear to his friends, then his nose, then his foot, and, last of all his head. Well, dear Anne, that is just how I am going to pay you out.

曩者強徒在希臘，擄得一人，勒索贖款，他等若何相待，汝見之否，其先伊等將此人之耳，寄諸其友，繼之以鼻，又繼之以足，迨後則其首也，噫，可愛之安尼，此乃我報復汝之法也。

H. R. Haggard.

To pay court—to show flattering attentions (P.), 趨承；逢迎，諂媚，獻慇懃，巴結(文)。

The very circumstance of his having paid no court to her at first operated in his favour.

其始他並未向之自獻慇懃，他所以得蒙垂青者，職是故也。

M. Edgeworth.

To pay the debt of nature—to die (P.), 死；撒手西歸，浩氣還太虛，懸崖撒手，一旦無常萬事休，俗債還清空手去(文)。

Coleridge is just dead, having lived just long enough to close the eyes of Wordsworth, who paid the debt of nature but a week or two before.

哥那烈治適纔死了，其死時，適在滑士華甫，撒手西歸後，一兩個星期之內，僅能爲先死者閉其眼睛而已。

C. Lamb.

To pay one's way—to pay one's daily expenses without going into debt, to meet one's obligations, to live free of debt (P.), 入以敷出；無債一身輕，不欠債，日用有餘，不必東拖西欠(文)。

But it may be said as a rule, that every Englishmen in the Duke of Wellington's army paid his way.

威靈頓侯爵營中之英國人，大率皆日用有餘，不必東拖西欠者。

Thackeray.

A British merchant will have to sell a great many pounds of sugar and yards of calico before he can have earned enough to pay his way.

若在英商，必須售糖多磅，花布多碼，方能賺錢敷用，不欠外債耳。

Spectator, 1887.

Peace

To pay the piper—see *Piper*, 見後 *Piper*.

To keep the peace—a legal phrase, signifying ‘to refrain from causing a disturbance.’ A man who has been guilty of an offence, for instance a man who has threatened another with violence, is ‘bound over to keep the peace’ for a certain period under heavy penalties, 不敢生事; 不敢滋事, 不敢無理取鬧, 具甘結不再鬧事(此乃法律語, 譬如有一人犯事, 諸如以橫暴恫喝別人之類, 必須令之具結, 於若干期限內, 不准再有生事, 違則重罰).

Bound over to the peace—obliged to be well-behaved, under severe penalties in case of misbehaviour (P.), 不准放肆; 監使敦品, 迫使自重, 不准猖獗, 違則重罰(文).

Mr. Layard, one a daring and somewhat reckless opponent of government and governments * * * * had been bound over to the peace, quietly enmeshed in the discipline of subordinate office.

萊若德君, 平素與政府作對, 有膽識而稍近妄爲者, 已具結不敢放肆, 肅然皈伏於附屬公署法網之中. *J. McCarthy.*

To hold one's peace—to keep quiet, to be silent (P.), 緘默; 肅然, 安靜, 不作聲(文).

She said; and held her peace; Aeneas went
Sad from the cave.

他言則又不作聲, 安尼亞斯遂慘然離穴他去矣. *Dryden.*

Peace at any price—the name given to a party of politicians in the English parliament who object to war under all conditions (P.), 平和黨; 持盈保泰之黨派, 英國議院政治家之反對戰禍者, 無論如何均不欲戰(文).

The well-educated, thoughtful middle class, who knew how much of worldly happiness depends on a regular income, moderate taxation and a comfortable home, supplied most of the advocates of “peace,” as it was scornfully said, “at any price.”

讀書明理, 有思想之中等社會, 明知幸福所在, 端賴入款有恆度, 賦稅不煩苛, 安居樂業, 故多主平和之議, 誠如嘲之者, 所謂無論如何, 均不欲戰者也. *J. McCarthy.*

Peach

To peach—to carry information, to be a tell-tale (S.) (Used with the prepositions *against* and *upon*), 饒舌; 學舌, 搬弄, 挑唆, 告密(俚).

It was the lad who had peached upon him about the grocer's cart.
向他饒舌, 告以雜貨車之事, 即此童也. *Thackeray.*

He never dared join us, and used to toady the bullies by offering to fag for them, and peaching against us.

伊終不敢與我輩聯絡，常向學堂中之橫暴生徒搖尾乞憐，以牛馬自薦，且願告之以我等之秘密事情。 *Hughes.*

Pearl

To cast pearls before swine—to give what is precious to those who are unable to understand its value (P.) A biblical phrase, 明珠暗投；隨珠彈雀，鼓瑟齊門，對牛彈琴(文)(聖經語)。

Through him the captain offered them fifteen dollars a month, and one month's pay in advance; but it was like throwing pearls before swine.

舟師託之，向伊等陳說，允以每月給洋十五圓，先支工錢一個月云云，詎伊等竟不答應，是則以明珠而暗投也。

R. H. Dana.

Pecker

One's pecker—one's nose (S.), 鼻(俚)。

To keep up one's pecker—to be cheerful, keep in good spirits (S.), 興高采烈；高興，作興，不灰心(俚)。

Keep up your pecker, man; you will be all right to-morrow.

若人，汝不可灰心，至明早即無礙矣。

Reade.

To put up another's pecker—to irritate or displease him (S.), 撩撥；激之使怒，取厭於，討厭(俚)。

He thinks he can do what he likes with me. I am not quite sure of that, if he puts up my pecker.

彼意謂對付我，可以爲所欲爲，他若果激怒我，則殊未必耳。

Peep

Peep of day—the first appearance of day (P.), 黎明；味爽，旭日，早晨(文)。

He came at peep of day.

他黎明來到。

Peeper

To close one's peepers—to shut one's eyes (S.), 閉了眼睛；合目，闔眼(俚)。

The next question was how long they should wait to let the inmates close their peepers.

其次問，則係伊等應再待幾何時，以使同居者，閉了眼睛也。

Reade.

Peg

A peg—a drink of brandy and water (S.) An Eastern phrase. The full expression is 'a peg in one's coffin,' from the deadly effects of drink on Europeans in Eastern countries, 木槓；棺材釘，白蘭地攪水同飲(俚)(此乃東方通用詞之歇後語，其全句曰，棺材內木槓，即指白蘭地攪水同飲而言，歐洲人在東方沈湎於酒，自殺其身之謂也)。

Allow me to mix you a peg; it will enable you to take a more generous view of the matter.

請爲君作白蘭地攪水之飲料，此一盞者，能使君對於此事，放鬆爾手也。

To peg away—to persevere (S.), 努力；用力，孜孜不倦，守定宗旨(俚)。

“Peg away, Bob,” said Mr. Allen to his companion, encouragingly.

瑞倫君鼓勵其侶曰，博布，爾當孜孜不倦。

Dickens.

To take one down a peg—to lower a person's pretensions, to humiliate him (F.), 坍他的檯；挫折他，出他的醜，丟架子(常)。

The brilliant young athlete wanted taking down a peg.

此輝炫之少年體操家，應得人坍他的檯。

Literary World, 1882.

To come down a peg—to be lowered or humiliated (F.), 被人出醜；受挫折，坍了檯，丟臉，倒架子(常)。

Well he has come down a peg or two, that's all, and he don't like it.

他不過稍稍坍檯耳，然而他不之喜也。

H. R. Haggard.

Penny

A pretty penny—a large sum, much money (F.), 一注大財；鉅款(常)。

The owner had spent what he was wont to term playfully, a pretty penny' on his books.

主人因購書所費，爲數不貲，伊所戲謂一注大財者是也。

G. Eliot.

A penny-dreadful—the name given to newspapers devoted to the publication of accounts of murders, outrages, and such sensational news (F.), 睚皆新報；招搖報，行兇錄(常)(專載兇暴激烈，駭人聽聞等事之報紙)。

“You fiend in human form, what is it, I wonder, that has kept me so long from destroying you and myself too? Oh! you need not laugh; I have the means to do it if I choose; I have had them for twenty years.”

汝人其面，鬼魅其心，我至今尙未能及汝俱亡，我亦不解所以，嗟乎，汝毋笑我，我如果欲之，即有法也，我懷之二十年於茲矣。

George laughed again, hoarsely. “Quite penny-dreadful, I declare (you speak, I assure you, in the style of a cheap sensational newspaper).”

卓支更狂笑言曰，汝所言者，睚皆新報之語耳。

H. R. Haggard.

Of all these there is more than an abundant supply always ready in what may for want of a better title be called 'the Penny Dreadfuls.'

此其中侮盜誨淫之書，車載斗盈，無他名以稱之，稱之爲行兇錄可也。
Edinburgh Review, 1887.

A penny for your thoughts—a playful remark made to one who seems immersed in thought (C.) The full expression would be 'I'll give you a penny if you'll tell me your thoughts,' 勿想；何所思，有何心事，有甚麼想頭(談)(此乃戲言，猶云與汝兩文錢，請以爾之心事告我)。

Judy looked a little bit puzzled at this. "A penny for your thoughts, Judy," says my sister.

猶大於此，稍覺惆悵，我姊曰，猶大，汝有何心事。

M. Edgeworth.

Penny wise and pound foolish—careful about small profits or savings, and foolishly blind to larger and more important gains (F.), 因小失大，小尖鑽大不算，見其小者不見其大者，明於小利而昧於大利，大事糊塗小事不糊塗，大甕打撥油，鷄腸挖脂膏(常)。

He (the king) engaged her (the elephant) to perform gratis in the Champs Elysées during the three days fête. Fifteen hundred francs for this.

三日會期之內，國王雇該象在場中演劇，不取看資，國王允酬以一千五百法郎。

But Huguet was penny-wise and pound-foolish to agree, for it took her gloss off. Showed her gratis to half the city.

但厚姑應允此舉，大損此象之價值，大半城中人於不取看資之時，往一曠眼界，不復再往，若厚姑者，真大不算小尖鑽矣。

Reade.

To turn a penny—see *Turn*, 見後 *Turn*。

To think one's penny silver—to have a good opinion of one's self (F.), 自命不凡；自視甚高，自負(常)。

Penny gaffs—cheap places of entertainment (C.), 價廉味美之地；所費無幾之行樂場，收賤價之茶樓戲館(談)。

Penny gaffs have a dozen audiences every night.

價廉味美之地，每晚來遊者，有十二班之多。

Contemporary Review, 1887.

Pepper

Pepper-and-salt—a term applied to a kind of cloth of mingled black and white (C.), 椒鹽色之布; 黑白相間之布(談).

One was a low-spirited gentleman of middle age, of a meagre habit, and a disconsolate face; who kept his hands continually in the pockets of his scanty pepper-and-salt trousers.

其中一人, 係中年懷喪之紳士, 態度寒酸, 面容憔悴, 不時將兩手置於椒鹽色薄布袴之袋中. *Dickens.*

To take pepper in the nose—to become irritated (F.) (Old-fashioned), 衝著獅鼻; 冒了一鼻子灰, 發怒, 發火(常)(古老語, 現不通用).

Because I entertained this gentleman for my *ancient* (standard-bearer)—he takes pepper in the nose.

此君者, 我之前馳也, 我故欺待之, 於是乎伊乃發怒矣. *Chapman.*

Perch

To tip over the perch—to die (F.), 跌倒頭; 枯死, 倒斃, 死(常).

Either through negligence, or want of ordinary sustenance, t. both, tipped over the perch.

或因照顧不周, 或因常供缺乏, 伊二者遂致倒斃矣. *Urquhart.*

Person

In person—not through a deputy, with bodily presence (P.), 親身; 躬親, 親自, 不假手於人(文).

The curt reply brought the earl in person to Becky's apartment.

此答語寥寥無幾言, 竟能使伯爵親身來至伯姬室內. *Thackeray.*

It is his highness' pleasure that the queen

Appear in person here in court.

大人鈞命, 王后須親身到堂.

Shakspeare.

Petard

Hoist with one's own petard—see *Hoist*, 見前 *Hoist*.

Peter

Robbing Peter to pay Paul—see *Rob*, 見後 *Rob*.

Peter Funk—an auction where the bidders have a secret understanding. See "knock-out." *Peter Funk* is the American term, 有人聯行壓價之拍買(美俚).

Petticoat

Petticoat-government—the rule of women (F.), 牝雞司晨; 垂簾聽政, 閹政, 閹威(常).

He has been under petticoat-government all his life. First his mother, then his sister, and now his wife.

他一生皆處於閹威之下, 初制於其母, 繼則於其姊, 而今則其妻矣.

Petto

In petto—in secrecy, in reserve (P.), 祕密; 不揚, 慎密, 不出, 緘默 (文).

Whatever else they might hold undeclared in petto.

其餘伊等緘默不報告之一切貨物.

North.

**Philadel-
phia**

A Philadelphia lawyer—the sharpest man living (C.), 腓烈特爾非亞城之律師; 最靈醒之人, 世上最警悟之人, 解人 (談).

Enough to puzzle a Philadelphia lawyer, is a phrase used with reference to some very perplexing matter.

成語中有所謂難索解人者, 謂其事極支離繆悞也.

**Philoso-
pher**

The philosopher's stone—an imaginary stone, sought after by alchemists, which had the property of transmuting everything it touched into gold (P.), 點金石 (文) (鍊丹者所求之點金石, 據稱得之者, 以之點物, 能成黃金云).

That stone.

Philosophers in vain so long have sought.

此項點金石, 求之久矣, 而終不可得.

Milton.

Pick

To pick a quarrel—to search for an occasion to quarrel (P.), 尋釁; 借端生事, 打草尋蛇, 故意尋讐 (文).

At last Dennis could stand it no longer; he picked a quarrel with Fritz, and they had a battle-royal to prove which was master.

卒之丹尼士不能復耐, 與符列斯尋釁, 遂各龍爭虎鬪, 以決雌雄.

M. Arnold.

To pick holes—to find fault, to criticize (C.), 吹毛求疵; 挑剔, 尋瑕, 苛求, 貶詞, 譏彈 (談).

“Hang the fellow,” murmured Mr. Erin to himself, “he’s beginning to pick holes already.”

伊蓮君喃喃自語曰, 厭煞若人, 已漸漸吹毛求疵矣.

James Payn.

To pick a bone with one—to find fault with him, to blame him (C.), 怪責; 埋怨, 恨恨, 詰責 (談).

Just look at my nose, and you will soon change your mind. It’s broader, and flatter, and snubbier than ever. I consider that I have got a bone to pick with (reason to find fault with) Providence about that nose.

試觀我鼻, 則汝將改厥初心矣, 我之鼻, 比前時更寬大, 更平坦, 更低塌, 我正怪彼蒼者, 胡予我此鼻, 方引爲恨恨也.

H. R. Haggard.

To pick up—(a) to obtain in a chance way (C.), 拾來; 拾得, 碰著, 遇著, 湊巧得來(談).

He asked his friends about him, where they had picked up such a blockhead.

伊以此人問其朋儕曰,此等蠢材,由何處碰著得來. Addison.

—(b) to grow stronger, recover health (C.), 復元; 復健, 漸就康痊, 勿藥有喜(談).

A pick-me-up—anything taken to restore the strength, a tonic (F.), 補藥; 補劑, 滋補之物(常).

I find the syrup you gave me a capital pick-me-up.

汝給我的糖膠,我食之有奇功,補劑之佳品也.

To pick off—to kill separately, to shoot one by one (P.), 逐一殺之; 按次射殺, 以次射落, 逐一擊中, 矢不虛發, 亦不疊中(文).

The sharpshooters picked off the stragglers.

善射者,將脫隊之兵,一一射殺.

To pick to pieces—to criticize harshly, to find fault with in a jealous fashion (F.), 肆口譏彈; 含妒意出貶詞, 肆意譏彈不留餘地(常).

The ladies were drinking tea, and picking their neighbours to pieces.

婦女輩時方啜茗,將鄰人肆意譏彈,不留餘地.

To pick a hole in a man's coat—to find fault with him, to find a weak place in his character (F.), 吹毛求疵; 尋瑕蹈隙, 覓破綻, 以擊其懈(常).

It is difficult to pick a hole in our minister's coat; he performs his duties too faithfully.

我等之牧師,忠於所事,無懈可擊,欲覓其破綻難矣.

The pick of the basket—the very best of anything (C.), 菁英; 精華, 萬選青錢, 其尤, 出類拔萃之物(談).

It cannot be pretended that we have thus far succeeded in obtaining the pick of the basket.

我等至今尙未能拔得其尤,此則我等所不能自諱者也.

Daily Telegraph, 1885.

Pickle

To have a rod in pickle for any one—to have a punishment in store for any one (F.), 預備夏楚; 行將責罰, 將且施刑(常).

I have a rod in pickle for Tom when he returns home.

俟湯姆回來,我已預備刑之之具.

Pickwickian

In a Pickwickian sense—in a merely technical sense not applicable elsewhere (P.) A phrase taken from Dickens's *Pickwick Papers*, 此字祇可就專門學意義解釋, 不可移作別解(文).

'He had used the word in its Pickwickian sense.'
他曾用此字, 就專門學意義而言, 不作別解。

Pie

To go to pie—to fall into confusion (P.), 紛亂; 錯亂, 歧之又歧, 散漫無章(文).

Your military ranked Arrangements going all (as the typographers say of set types, in a similar case) rapidly to pie.

汝之軍秩章程, 盡趨於紛亂之途, 與印書人排就鉛字而復散漫者, 正復相似。
Carlyle.

Piece

To give another a piece of one's mind—to speak bluntly and unceremoniously to him, to tell him unpleasant truths (C.), 直責; 直斥其謬, 直言不諱, 直言無隱, 剖切言之一無所隱, 無犯無隱(談).

On the door-step of the house where Hilda lodged, stood her landlady giving a piece of her mind to a butcher-boy both as regarded his master's meat and his personal qualities.

郝爾大寓屋之主婦, 立於門口階級上, 語肉肆學徒於肆主所售之肉, 及學徒品行, 悉數直言, 一無所隱. *H. R. Haggard.*

Of a piece with—similar to, like (P.), 同類; 一律, 相同, 無以異也, 相類, 雷同(文).

Scarcely any other part of his life was of a piece with that splendid commencement.

其初著手時, 赫赫烈烈, 統計伊一生事蹟, 鮮有與之相類者。
Macaulay.

To piece out—to increase by adding (P.), 加添; 添多, 彌補(文).

Whether the piecing out of an old man's life is worth the pains, I cannot tell.

到底破工夫以加添老年人壽數一事, 果值得辛苦與否, 非我所能知也。
Sir W. Temple.

Piece-work—work done and paid for by each separate article made or job finished, and not by the day or hour (P.), 零碎工夫; 散工(做工夫給資, 不按日數或鐘數, 而按件給值之工作)(文).

Nothing could be a more noble spectacle than that of myself working at a lathe for nothing, in the old days; would it be quite as noble at the Brewery, doing piece-work?

從前我自己在車牀工作一事，統天下之大觀，無逾於此者，以較在釀造所，造零碎工作之時，能及此大觀否。 *Besant.*

Pig

A pig in a poke—something bought without inspection, goods accepted and paid for blindly (F.), 瞎買；買上當之物，貴價買賤物，熟人買破錢(常)(言不看貨定價，猶之買囊中之豬也)。

He would have greatly preferred to have the precious manuscript, like the others, for nothing, but, after all, what was demanded of him was better than being asked to give hard cash for a pig in a poke.

他極願不費一文，而得寶貴之手稿，如他手稿然，乃卒之所索之價，較索貴價而售賤物，畧勝一籌耳。 *James Payn.*

A pig's whisper—(a) a very loud whisper (S.), 高聲之細語；高聲之附耳語，高聲之交頭接耳語(俚)。

—(b) a very short space of time (S.), 片刻；俄頃，無幾時(俚)。

To drive one's pigs to market—to snore (F.), 鼾聲大作；吁吁然，渴睡漢鼻息聲(常)。

To bring one's pigs to a pretty market—to sell at a loss, to manage one's affairs badly (F.), 賣貨虧本；折閱，不善經營，切己之事尙不能了了，不能自謀(常)。

Pigeon

Pigeon or Pidgin-English—the corrupt language, half English and half Chinese, used in commercial transactions throughout the Far East (P.), 鹽水番話；洋涇浜英語(文)(遠東貿易場中所操之英語，以半華語，半英語，攙雜而成，非完全英語也)。

The grammar of Pigeon-English is not English but Chinese. 洋涇浜英語之文法，非英文文法，乃華文文法也。 *Sayce.*

To pluck a pigeon—to cheat a simpleton, to fleece a greenhorn (P.), 施騙術；騙鄉愚，騙馬，捉羊牯，騙人上當(文)。

“Here comes a nice pigeon to pluck,” said one of the thieves. 羣盜之中一人曰，此間來了一個鄉愚，可以施術矣。 *Reade.*

- Pigeon's milk**—an imaginary substance, which simple boys are sent to purchase on All Fools' Day (April 1st.) (F.), 白鴿乳(常)(並無此物,惟每逢四月一號衆愚日,乃愚弄率真之童子,使往購以爲嬉笑耳).
- Pile** **To make a pile**—to realize a fortune, to get wealthy (F.), 堆金積玉; 獲鉅貲, 致富(常).
On the other hand, if the old man should only go on for another year or two, he would make that little pile, and a very comfortable little pile it would be.
然使該老人再多捱一兩年,則可居積以致小康也. *Besant.*
- Pill** **To gild the pill**—see *Gild*, 見前 *Gild*.
To sugar the pill—see *Sugar*, 見後 *Sugar*.
A bitter or hard pill to swallow—a disagreeable experience to undergo, something wounding to the pride (C.), 啞子喫黃連; 碰釘子, 撞木鐘, 苦藥, 不如意之事(談).
Sir Hamilton could not help recognizing the truth of this observation, but Metternich made him *swallow another bitter pill* (listen to another disagreeable truth).
海美敦爵臣對於此語,不能不認爲確實,但美德尼治使之再碰一釘子(更引一實據,爵臣所不願聞者). *Public Opinion, 1886.*
- Pillar** **From pillar to post**—from one refuge to another, hither and thither (P.), 東奔西竄; 流離失所, 亡命四方, 瑣尾流離(文).
From that day until the day he left the port he was chased from pillar to post the same as if he were a mad dog.
從是日始,伊被人四處追逐,東奔西竄,狀若癡犬,至離埠之日方止. *Scotsman, 1887.*
- Pin** **On the pin**—watchful (F.), 留神; 抖擻精神, 提起精神(常).
He was on the pin to see who should be chosen.
他提起精神,留心察看,誰是應選者.
To pin one's faith—to fix one's trust (C.), 倚信; 信託, 堅信(談).
Those who pinned their faith for better or for worse to the pack. 有願同甘苦,倚信此隊獵犬之人. *Field, 1885.*

Pinch

At or on a pinch—in a difficulty (P.), 爲難; 拮据, 進退維谷, 不得已, 無法可施, 不知所措(文).

They at a pinch can bribe a vote.

他等到爲難之時, 能賄買他人投票公舉。

Swift.

Instead of writing, as on a pinch he loved to write, straight on from his somewhat late and lazy breakfast until the moment of dinner found him hungry and complacent, with a heavy task successfully performed, he was condemned, for the first time in his life, to the detested necessity of breaking the labours of the day by luncheon.

他每遇不得已之時, 輒好寫作, 自從稍遲且懶之早膳時動筆, 直至晚餐時方止, 當是時工課已完, 差堪自慰, 雖腹中飢餓, 而此次受罪矣, 早晚膳之間, 作工之時, 曠廢工夫, 以用午膳, 可憎孰甚, 惟統計生平, 此其初次耳。

Trevelyan (in Life of Macaulay).

To feel where the shoe pinches—see *Shoe*, 見後 *Shoe*.

Pipe

To pipe one's eye—to weep (S.), 泣; 流淚, 哭(俚).

(He) then began to eye his pipe,

And then to pipe his eye.

他至此乃逼視煙袋, 掩目而哭。

Hood.

To put a person's pipe out—to discomfit him, to disappoint his plans (F.), 敗興; 掃興, 識穿, 識破, 破其計, 敗其謀(常).

James Crawley's pipe is put out.

克羅禮掃興矣。

Thackeray.

He couldn't think of putting the Squire's pipe out after that fashion.

他萬萬不想用此法以敗田舍翁之興。

Haliburton.

Put that in your pipe and smoke it—listen to that remark and think over it (F.) This saying generally accompanies a rebuke, 細味此言; 靜言思之, 靜聽而深思之(常)(此語多有與譴責詞同用者).

"You are getting too old, Mr. Watson, to play these pranks," said the professor. "Your work in this class is not worthy of a schoolboy of fourteen. Now just put that in your pipe and smoke it."

教習曰, 屈臣君, 汝若干年紀, 不應作此等兒戲, 汝處於本班之內, 所有工課猶不逮十四齡之學童, 我之所語, 汝不妨靜言思之。

Piper

To pay the piper—to defray the cost of an entertainment (F.), 會鈔; 破鈔, 作東, 請客(常).

All very well to have friends and give them a champagne supper. But who is to pay the piper?

有朋友而款以香檳酒之晚餐，誠大佳事，顧未知誰肯作東耳。

Piper's news—see *News*, 見前 *News*.

Pis

A pis aller—a desperate resource, a last shift (P.) French, 背城借一；作孤注之一擲，成敗在此一舉，最後一著，劫著(文)(法語)。

Pitch

To pitch and pay—to pay ready money. Old-fashioned, 付現錢；不賒不欠，現買現付(古老語，今不通用)。

To pitch a yarn—to tell wonderful stories (S.), 說奇事；說怪，評話(俚)。

The skipper is in great glee to-night; he pitches his yarns with gusto.

今晚船長大為高興，振起精神，述說奇事也。

Chambers's Journal, 1885.

To pitch in or into—to attack vigorously (F.) Used either of actual blows or abusive language, 肆力攻擊；盡情痛擊，力攻，惡打，醜詆(常)(以拳擊以言詈皆可用)。

That curious fancy for “pitching in” at people they only half disapprove, which marks a certain kind of English audience—or, indeed, every kind, if the “pitching” is only improved into “invective” and becomes “an ornament of debate”—is deeply gratified by Mr. Labouchère.

對於其所不佩服之人，盡情痛駁，此乃古怪之習性，然即此可見英國會場之一班，至將駁辯，改為詆謗，而託於辯論之詞鋒以出之，則比比皆是，此那葆卓君所最喜者也。

Spectator, 1887.

“Dear Tom, I ain't going to *pitch into* (scold) you,” said Arthur piteously.

雅透悽然曰，我所愛之湯姆，我不汝罵也。 *Hughes*.

To pitch it strong—to act or speak very warmly (F.), 殷勤；懇摯，溫存，溫語，拊循，和霽(常)。

I wonder he did not overdo it then, he pitched it so strong. 他過於溫存，於是而不失於太過者，吾惑焉。

Daily Telegraph, 1885.

Pitcher

Pitchers have ears—there are listeners who may hear (C.) A proverbial expression. See *Ear*, 屬垣有耳; 隔牆有耳, 有人旁聽, 鸚鵡前頭不敢言, 須防有竊聽之人(談).

Pitchers have ears, and I have many servants.

我婢僕衆多, 須防隔牆有耳。

Shakspeare.

Place

Out of place—see *Out*, 見前 *Out*.

Give place—yield, retire (P.), 讓; 退, 讓步, 退讓(文).

Victorious York did first, with famed success,
To his known valour, make the Dutch give place.

得勝之約克, 先聲奪人, 舉動無不如意, 首令荷蘭, 人人退步。

Dryden.

To take place—(a) to happen (P.), 遇; 適值, 適然(文).

It is stupidly foolish to venture our salvation upon an experiment, which we have all the reason imaginable to think God will not suffer to take place.

以嘗試之事, 爲保全我等靈魂之險策, 未免過於愚昧, 諒上帝必不使我等遇有此事也。

Atterbury.

—(b) to take precedence (P.), 儘先; 優先, 占先著, 占優勢(文).

As a British freeholder, I should not scruple taking place of a French marquis.

以一介英國平民, 而得占法國伯爵之優勢, 我無庸躊躇矣。

Addison.

In place—(a) present. Old-fashioned, 在; 在前, 近前, 在場(古老, 今不通用).

Then was she fair alone, when none was fair in place.

在場之人, 無一美麗者, 於是乎他乃獨冠羣芳矣。

Edmund Spenser.

—(b) suitable, appropriate (P.), 合; 合宜, 合式, 相宜, 應有(文).

He did not think the remark in place.

他以爲此言不合時地。

Plaguy

A plaguy sight—very much, exceedingly (S.), 甚; 尤甚, 甚於, 極, 十分(俚).

The lawyers looked like so many ministers all dressed in black gowns and white bands on, only they acted more like players than preachers, a *plaguy sight* (very much more).

各律師黑衣而白帶, 狀若牧師然, 觀其品行, 則又不似牧師, 而甚像優伶也。

Haliburton.

Plain

Plain as a pike-staff—very plain or evident (C.), 顯而易見; 人所共見, 明白, 了然, 一目了然, 清楚, 明白(談).

“Prune it of a few useless rites and literal interpretations of that sort, and our religion is the simplest of all religions, and makes no barrier, but a union, between us and the rest of the world.”

將我等宗教中無用之虛儀, 及拘於訓詁之註解, 悉行刪去, 則統計普天下一切教會, 自當以我宗教最為簡易, 不但與舉世無分畛域, 且可以聯為一體.

“Plain as a pike-staff (that is very evident),” said Pack, with an ironical laugh.

白克冷笑曰, 此則人所共見者也.

G. Eliot.

Plank

To walk the plank—see *Walk*, 見後 *Walk*.

To bring into play—to give an opportunity for the exercise of (P.), 用; 施, 使之, 畀以機會行事, 授以實行之機會(文).

The very incongruity of their relative relations brought into play all his genius.

伊二人間之關係, 既不倫不類, 使彼得有機會, 以施行其智術.

A. Ainger.

Play

To play one false—to deceive him (P.), 欺騙; 蒙蔽, 惑之, 欺飾(文).

“Now, look you here, Anne,” said George, in a sort of hiss, and standing over her in a threatening attitude, “I have suspected for some time that you were playing me false in this business, and now I am sure of it.”

卓支立於安那之上, 形狀兇惡, 囁嚅而言曰, 汝此事欺我, 我向已疑之, 今則實見其欺我矣.

H. R. Haggard.

To play hell (and Tommy) with—to abuse, treat with violence (S.), 逞兇; 肆蠻, 行強暴, 虐待, 蹂躪, 糟踐(俚).

(They) hang their priests, seize their *galls* (girls), and play hell and Tommy with them, and all because they speak French.

伊等絞殺其教士, 綁縛其女子, 而蹂躪之, 所以然者, 則以其操法國語故也.

Haliburton.

To play at fast and loose—to trifle with; to use in a dishonourable way (P.) Also found in the form ‘play fast and loose;’ see *fast*, 若即若離; 不實不盡, 反覆無常, 愚弄(文).

“It’s a shame, by Heavens,” said George * *, “to play at fast and loose with a young girl’s affections.”

卓支曰，皇天鑒諳，誘得妙齡女子之愛情，而若即若離，以愚弄之，可恥之事也。
Thackeray.

To play one’s cards—to carry out a scheme (C.), 施爲；行事，設計實行，實行計畫(談)。

We have seen how Mrs. Bute, having the game in her hands, had really played her cards too well.

硤脫夫人如何手攬全局，以善法實行其計策之事，我等嘗見之矣。
Thackeray.

To play into a person’s hands—to act for the benefit of another person, to manage matters so that, unknowingly, another person, often an enemy, is benefited (P.), 利他人；徒利敵人，爲叢毆爵，爲淵驅魚，齎寇兵而資盜糧，徒以資敵，自己任其勞，他人享其利(文)。

(This is) simply playing into the hands of lazy *ne’er-do-weels* (good-for-nothings).

此不過徒使無賴者得利而已。

Observer, 1885.

To play truant—to stay from school without leave, to absent one’s self without leave (P.) Properly a school phrase; elsewhere used playfully, 逃學；擅離職守，擅自曠工(文)(學堂語，若用之他處，則爲戲言)。

“What!” said George; who was, when in an amiable mood, that worst of all cads, a jocose cad, “are you going to *play truant* (go off without permission), too, my pretty cousin?”

卓支者，小人中最壞之人，蓋每值柔婉時，則善於滑稽，呼其從妹曰，我之好妹妹，汝亦將逃學乎。
H. R. Haggard.

To play one person off against another—to use two people for one’s own purposes, to make two people act upon one another so as to bring about a desired result (P.), 反間；離間，坐收漁人之利，坐山看虎鬪，兩兩利用(兩利而俱存之，使之兩敗俱傷而終歸我用)(文)。

On the occasion referred to the quick-witted old crone saw her chance in a moment, and commenced to play off one of her visitors against the other with consummate skill.

却說其時該機警之老嫗，略一眨眼，即了然於機會之已到，遂巧施反間，使來客二人，互相反拗，以爲己利焉。
A. Jessopp.

To make play—to take the lead, to lead off (F.) A phrase taken from the racecourse, 捷足先登; 上駟, 爲首, 領首, 魁首, 前導(常)(賽馬語).

Grey Parrot made play * * with Duke of Richmond and Florio next.

灰色鸚鵡馬, 捷足先登, 李次文公爵及符羅利奧二馬次之.
Daily Telegraph, 1885.

Played out—of no further service, exhausted, bereft of force (P.), 遲暮; 暮氣已深, 明日黃花, 江淹才盡, 不能再受驅策, 不可復用, 勢窮力竭, 不能再(文).

There is a popular impression amongst the vulgar of this country and of America, that the part of sovereign has been long since played out.

本國及美國庸人之輿論, 均以爲君主之制, 久矣乎不可復用矣.
Westminster Review, 1887.

From some reason or another examinations were rather "played out (rejected as of little value)."

以某種原因之故, 遂以考試爲無足重輕而廢之矣.

Daily Telegraph, 1885.

To play the rôle of—to act the part of, to behave as (P.) A theatrical phrase, 演扮; 描仿, 扮作(文)(演戲語).

The fire in the cave was an unusually big one that night, and in a large circle round it were gathered about thirty-five men and two women, Ustane and the woman to avoid whom Job had played the rôle of another Scriptural character.

是晚穴中所燃之火, 較往晚尤明且巨, 環而坐者, 人數甚多, 約計所集, 男三十五人, 女二人, 即俞士丹及該婦是也, 約伯欲避之, 因再行演扮, 扮作聖經內另一人.
H. R. Haggard.

To play fast and loose with—to treat dishonourably, to act in an unprincipled manner towards (P.) Also found in the form 'to play at fast and loose,' *Thackeray*, see *Supra*, 見後 *Supra*.

To play one tricks—to cheat or deceive, to be unreliable (F.) Used playfully, 欺騙; 不實在, 靠不住, 不堪倚信(常)(戲言).

He was now an old man, * * but active still and talkative. His memory *played him tricks* (was untrustworthy).

他如今已是老人矣, 然行事猶勤, 詞鋒尙健, 惟記性靠不住(不佳)耳.
Besant.

To play a part—to be deceitful, to be double-faced, to dissimulate (P.), 假裝; 假扮, 行詐, 兩面蒙蔽, 首鼠兩端, 售其欺, 行奸取巧; 鬼計多端, 兩邊煽惑, 兩邊討好(文).

“I really am much obliged to you, my aunt,” said John, utterly astonished to find that she possessed a heart at all, and had been more or less playing a part all the evening.

約翰見其尙有心肝, 且整宵以來, 首鼠兩端, 不無取巧之處, 訝然曰, 嬌娘, 我真真感激汝之至矣. *H. R. Haggard.*

Please

If you please—see *If*, 見前 *If*.

Pleased as Punch—highly pleased (F.), 樂不可言; 歡天喜地; 喜歡到了不得(常).

You could skip over to Europe whenever you wished. Mamma would be as pleased as Punch.

汝不論何時, 皆可以跳往歐洲, 果爾, 則母親歡天喜地矣. *R. Grant.*

Plough

To put one's hand to the plough—to commence serious work, to undertake important duties (P.) A biblical phrase—see Luke IX, 62. ‘And Jesus said unto him No man, having put his hand to the plough, and looking back is fit for the kingdom of heaven’, 遺大投艱; 初膺重寄, 做大事, 肩重任, 起事, 勇往無前, 奮勇(文)(聖經耶穌謂之曰, 既奮勇做事, 而復後顧者, 非天國之徒也).

To have been the first publicly to preclaim this principle, is no mean boast, and now that they have put their hand to the plough the Preceptors will certainly not look back.

能首以此項宗旨, 宣布於衆者, 自非虛聲自詡之徒, 該教員等既膺此重寄, 必不肯後顧者也. *Journal of Education, 1887.*

To look back from the plough—to abandon work that has been seriously undertaken (P.), 後顧; 裹足不前, 中輟, 虎頭蛇尾, 半途而廢(文).

To be ploughed—to fail to pass in an examination. College slang. *Plucked* is also so used, 名落孫山之外; 不及格, 不彀分數(學堂俗語).

I am sure to be ploughed at the final examination.

最後之考試, 我自料必不能及格.

Pluck

To pluck up courage or one's heart or one's spirits—to regain confidence, to throw fear aside (C.), 重整旗鼓; 再奮勇, 再接再厲, 毫不畏葸, 振奮精神, 振作, 抖起雄心(談).

He willed them to pluck up their hearts.

他囑伊等抖起雄心。

Knollys.

Carlo sat and whimpered, and then wagged his tail and plucked up more and more spirit.

嘉羅伏而啜泣, 旋搖曳其尾, 漸復振奮焉。

Reade.

Pluck up thy spirits.

汝當振刷精神。

Shakspeare.

To pluck off—to descend in rank or title, to lower one's self (C.), 降級; 被革, 左遷, 鑄級, 卑以自牧, 趨而愈下(談).

Plume

To plume one's self upon—to be proud of, to boast regarding (P.), 自豪; 自負, 驕, 傲岸, 自詡, 大言不慙, 夜郎自大(文).

The idea of a man pluming himself on his virtue.

自詡德行勝人, 不亦可怪乎。

Daily Telegraph, 1885.

Nay, very likely (Mrs. Bute Crawley) thought her act was quite meritorious, and, and plumed herself upon her resolute manner of performing it.

不然, 諒必係克羅利夫人, 自以爲所行之事, 有莫大勳勞, 因舉其所行之狀, 以自詡也。

Thackeray.

Borrowed plumes—ornaments which do not belong to the wearer (P.), 裝假門面; 借光, 假風光, 虛架子, 蒙馬以虎皮, 非自己所有, 借來充場面之衣飾(文).

I do not wish to appear in borrowed plumes.

我不欲虛裝架子見人(借衣飾穿往).

Pocket

To put one's hand in one's pocket—to be charitable, to give money in charity (C.), 解囊相助; 情殷推解, 樂善好施, 捐資, 捐助(談).

I dare say Dr. Goodenough, amongst other philanthropists, put his hand in his pocket.

我敢料古敦納夫醫士, 及其他各善士, 自必解囊相助也。

G. Eliot.

To be in pocket—to be a gainer (F.), 上腰; 撈得, 入了袋, 充其私囊, 獲利, 賺了(常).

He is £ 1,000 in pocket over that last transaction.

他前一次交易, 賺了一千鎊。

To be out of pocket—to lose, be a loser (F.), 虧折; 折閱, 耗, 破財, 傾囊, 虧本, 虧了(常).

Mephistopheles, either because he was a more philosophic spirit, or was not the one *out of pocket* (who had lost money) took the blow more coolly.

密非氏對於此創, 稍能鎮定, 所以然者, 必是哲學之理想, 較爲深造, 否則, 因自己並未破財, 故不至焦急也。 *Reade.*

All idea of a Peerage was out of the question, the baronet's two seats in Parliament being lost. He was both out of pocket and out of spirits by that catastrophe.

議院中是男爵本有之缺額二名, 經已失去, 所有充上院議員之希望, 更不消腫起, 以此變故, 他破財而兼失志矣。

Thackeray.

A pocket borough—a borough where the electors were so few in number that a single powerful personage could control elections and send his own nominee to parliament (P.), 有勢者把持公舉議員之城邑(舉者無多, 有勢者能獨力把持自舉議員之城邑)(文).

In the autumn of 1834 he (Disraeli) is full of his possible return for Wycombe, which was practically a pocket borough.

一千八百三十四年秋間, 第萊利滿望可以得衛金堡議員之職, 因該地投票公舉者, 人數寥寥, 有勢者可獨力把持, 隨意舉定故也。

Edinburgh Review, 1886.

To pocket an insult—to submit to an insult without retaliating or showing displeasure (P.), 犯不而校; 不校橫逆, 忍受, 唾面自乾, 受之而不報(文).

The remark was a rude one, but the man chose to pocket the insult. 此語殊覺難堪, 惟若人則自願忍受之而不惱。

Shakspeare uses *pocket up* in this sense:—

Well, ruffian I must pocket up these wrongs.

嗟汝匪徒, 此等橫暴, 我所不校也。

To pocket dibs—to receive salary or profits (S.), 受薪俸; 得利益, 分利, 收利(俚).

“What gives a man position,” said Tommy, “is to make other beggars (people) do the work and to pocket the dibs yourself.” (*Beggars* is here merely a slang term for ‘people,’ ‘men.’)

湯兒曰, 人之能享高位者, 以其能役使他人, 而自享厚祿故也。

Point

To make a point of—see *Make*, 見前 *Make*.

To stretch a point—to make an exception, to observe a rule less strictly (P.), 破格; 格外, 逾格, 遷就, 將就一點 (文).

Oh, I suppose I shall have to stretch a point when I invite people to my house.

我自己請客來家, 諒須格外遷就也。 *James Payn.*

Point blank—directly, plainly, explicitly (P.), 逕直; 簡直, 充口而出, 不諱, 無所隱 (文).

Praise everybody, I say to such; never be squeamish, but speak out your compliment both point blank in a man's face, and behind his back, when you know there is a reasonable chance of his hearing it again.

余告此等人曰, 逢人作恭維之語, 毋忤人, 在他入面前, 則逕直以譽之, 若自知所譽之人, 雖不在面前, 有機會可使之得聞者, 亦宜背後譽之也。 *Thackeray.*

To carry one's point—to obtain an object sought for, to persuade others to act as you wish (P.), 達所求之目的; 如願以償, 求仁得仁, 得心應手, 如意 (文).

Lady Clonbrony was particularly glad that she had carried her point about this party at Lady St. James's.

克朗布隆禮夫人在聖雅各夫人家, 會客一事, 竟能達所求之目的, 因之甚喜。 *M. Edgeworth.*

To point a moral—to give force to a moral precept, to add to the moral force of a remark (P.), 遺訓; 遺誡, 指導迷津, 潤色, 恢宏善言, 徵實, 興起, 宣揚善訓, 鼓掖 (文).

Here at least was a judgment ready made to point the moral of the pious, and stimulate the fears of the timid.

此判語, 恢宏忠厚之心, 破庸懦之膽矣。

Edinburgh Review, 1887.

To the point—apposite, applicable (P.), 相稱; 適宜, 合體裁, 得體, 中節, 中肯, 切題 (文).

My spoken answer, like my written answer, was not very much to the point.

我口答之詞, 亦猶之筆答之詞, 殆不甚切題也。 *Belgravia, 1886.*

To come to points—to fight with swords (P.), 交刃; 短兵相接, 白刃相加, 交鋒 (文).

They would have come to points immediately.

他等將立即交鋒矣。

Smollett.

- A case in point**—a case which illustrates the subject under discussion (P.), 左證; 引證, 相證之事實, 有所引述以證明所論之事實(文).
- I tell you the lad is selfish. His unwillingness to pay any subscription to the charity fund is a case in point.
我告汝, 此鄙吝豎子, 伊不願捐助善舉一節, 即其左證矣。
- Poke** **To poke fun at**—to ridicule, to chaff (F.), 揶揄; 打趣, 侮弄, 戲侮, 惡作劇, 尋開心(常).
- One was so pleased with his tutor that he gave me a pot of beer besides my fee. I thought he was poking fun at me.
其中一人甚喜悅, 其師是以與我脩金之外, 更畀我皮酒一盃, 我以爲他打趣於我也。
Reade.
- Poker** **A pig in a poke**—see *Pig*, 見前 *Pig*.
- Old Poker**—the devil (F.), 老魅; 魔鬼, 老魔, 鬼王(常).
- As if Old Poker was coming to take them away.
一若有老魔前來牽之以去者。
H. Walpole.
- Pole** **Under bare poles**—with no sails spread (P.), 不張幄; 不掛帆(文).
- We were scudding before a heavy gale, under bare poles.
我等在颶風之中, 隻帆不掛, 排盪而前。
Marryat.
- Polish** **To polish off**—to finish, settle (S.), 洗刮淨盡; 清釐, 完結, 完了, 結妥, 了結(俚).
- Well, sir, I couldn't finish him, but Bob had his coat off at once—he stood up to the Banbury man for three minutes, and polished him off in four rounds easy.
嗟夫, 先生, 我不能了結之, 但寶寶立即卸去衣服, 與該賓保利人相持而立者, 三分鐘之久, 纔得四個回合, 即已了結之, 殊易易也。
Thackeray.
- Pooh** **To pooh-pooh**—to ridicule, to treat with contempt (C.), 揶揄; 侮慢, 小覷, 輕侮, 藐視, 毫不介意(談).
- He seems to pooh-pooh the question * * that it was absolutely impossible for Henry of Navarre to bring peace to the kingdom as long as he adhered to the church of the minority.
那華之亨利王子, 一日皈依小數人之教會, 即一日不能致和平於國境, 此問題他似乎毫不介意也。
Athenaeum, 1887.
- Poor** **Poor as a church-mouse**—very poor, having barely enough to live upon (P.), 窮到無聊; 山頭土地, 家無甌石, 室如懸磬, 貧乏之極, 窮無立錐, 終窶且貧, 窮過呂蒙正(文).

“One of our young men is just married,” Dobbin said, now coming to the point. “It was a very old attachment, and the young couple are as poor as church mice.”

杜賓至此，乃說到本文，我等少年人中有一初婚者，此妙齡夫婦，結多年不解之緣，而終窶且貧，至於極點。 *Thackeray*.

Pop

To pop corn—to parch or roast maize or Indian corn, until the grains explode with a *pop* (C.) An American phrase, 烤粟米；炒粟米，炒大麥，烤炒粟麥之類，以爆裂為度(談)(美成).

To pop the question—to make a proposal of marriage (C.), 求婚；求親(談).

I suppose you popped the question more than once.

我量汝求親不止一次矣。

Dickens.

Position

To be in a position to—to have the time, opportunities, or information requisite for (C.), 可以；便，能，合時，有相當之時候或機會(談).

The official referred to, who is *in a position to know* (has means of knowing).

所提及之員，所居之位，乃可以知是事之始末。

Daily Telegraph, 1885.

You will get a good salary—I am not *in a position to say* (prevented by circumstances from saying) exactly how much.

汝將得優異薪水，惟實數若干，我未便預告也。

Possess

To possess one's self of—to obtain, secure (P.), 獲有；得，佔有，得到，獲為己有(文).

We possessed ourselves of the kingdom of Naples, the duchy of Milan, and the avenue of France in Italy.

我等占得尼布士王國，美蘭公國，及義大利境內，法國通衢，獲之以為己有。

Addison.

Possession

Possession is nine-tenths of the law, or Possession is eleven points in the law, and they say there are but twelve—a dictum used to assert the great importance which the law attaches, in disputed cases, to actual possession of the disputed property (P.), 先入為主；現在占有者終必占有，凡係現在之物主，先占有九分(或十一分)道理(文)(猶謂兩造共爭一物之應有管業權，則現在管業者，於法律上十二分之中，先占有九分，或十一分勝算也).

To take possession—to occupy, seize (P.), 佔領; 據爲
己有, 盤據, 取, 佔得, 佔據 (文).

At length, having killed the defendant (he) actually took possession.

逾後既殺了被告, 他遂實行佔據矣。

Goldsmith.

Possum

To act possum or play possum—to dissemble (S.) The opossum has a habit, when pursued, of rolling itself up and pretending to be dead, 詐死; 佯狂, 裝聾作啞, 詐呆, 假作不知, 矯飾, 穿山甲詐死, 學袋鼠 (狸) (袋鼠被追, 慣僵臥, 僞爲已死之狀, 以欺追者).

It's almost time for Babe to quit playing possum.

到此時, 碧比逾不必再事詐呆矣。 *Scribner's Magazine, 1886.*

Post

Post and rails tea—tea having a number of stalks floating in it (F.), 杯中有茶梗; 浮動之茶, 浮梁茶 (常).

The tea is more frequently bad than good. The bad, from the stalks occasionally found in the decoction, is popularly known as post-and-rails tea.

此茶往往劣者多而佳者少, 其劣者煎出時, 茶梗泛動於杯內, 若浮梁然。 *Daily Telegraph, 1886.*

Pot

To keep the pot boiling—(a) to continue the fun (F.), 繼興; 助興, 不使掃興 (常).

“Keep the pot a bilin’, sir!” said Sam. (The party were sliding on the ice).

阿三曰, 君宜繼興 (伊等方滑冰故也)。

Dickens.

—(b) to get sufficient funds to maintain one's household in comfort (C.) The phrase is used contemptuously by artists and literary men, of work done merely for the sake of the money to be paid for it, 爲糊口之計; 以博薪水之資, 筆墨生涯, 賣字畫 (談) (此係美術家及文士自嘲之詞, 言代人寫作, 徒爲潤筆之計也).

By these and a score more little pretty arts I just keep the pot boiling.

以此等美術, 及此外二十餘種, 我所獲潤筆, 適足以敷衍日用之所需。

Reade.

Something made him unwilling to exhibit himself before her in the degrading occupation of “pot-boiling (painting pictures solely for money).”

他別有所因, 故不欲以賣字畫式微之身分, 與該婦相見。

James Payn.

To go to pot—to be ruined, or wasted (S.), 壞了; 踏躉, 毀了, 歸於烏有, 一敗塗地(俚).

All's one, they go to pot.

伊等一律壞了事。

Dryden.

My farm, stock, and utensils, these young blood horses, and the bran new vessels I was building, are all gone to pot.

我所有田園, 物產, 器用, 良馬, 及新造之船隻, 一概歸於烏有矣。

Haliburton.

Pot luck—ordinary fare; the meal which an unexpected guest receives (C.), 便飯; 家常便飯, 以惡草具進, 盤餐市遠無兼味, 治具供客叱嗟可辦, 款待不速客之食具(談).

But he never contradicted Mrs. Hackit—a woman whose “pot luck (ordinary fare for guests)” was always to be relied on.

然而他未嘗駁過夏傑夫人, 夏傑夫人者, 不論何時, 其款待不速客, 家常便飯, 俱係可靠者也。

George Eliot.

He should be very welcome to take pot luck with him.

他往食便飯, 伊當必甚為歡迎也。

Graves.

Potato

The potato-trap—a slang term for the mouth, 口; 飯囊, 五臟廟。

I gave him a blow on his potato-trap.

我一拳打中他口。

Pound

To claim one's pound of flesh—to demand payment of debts due to one, even where their payment involves much suffering (P.) The phrase comes from Shakespeare's *Merchant of Venice*, where Shylock the Jew insists upon Antonio giving him a pound of his flesh, according to an agreement previously made, 索債; 極力索逋, 追舊債, 坐債, 索逋債, 祇知儘力索債, 不顧被逼者之生死(文)(沙士皮亞之維納士商人傳, 猶太人西洛克, 放債於安東尼, 訂明到期不能還, 則抵以心頭一磅肉, 迨到期則力逼取肉云).

The sultan's view of Germany is that he ought to seek for the help of German officers and of German financial guides, on the ground that all the other great powers want their pound of flesh from Turkey.

土皇意謂列強對於土耳其, 祇知儘力索債, 不顧彼之生死, 故獨感激德國, 自稱須求德國官作他山之助, 并冀免德國財政家, 開其興利之路云。

Fortnightly Review, 1887.

- To pound away**—to work hard (P.), 勤苦; 努力, 勤於所業, 勤力, 孜孜 (文).
However, Goldsmith pounded away at this newly-found work.
然而高爾斯密夫, 於此項新覓得之工夫, 勤於所業. *Black.*
- Pow** **To hold a pow-wow**—to have a riotous meeting (S.), 無秩序之集會; 人聲鼎沸之會議 (俚).
- Powder** **Not worth powder and shot**—not worth the trouble or cost (F.), 不值得; 殊不值一盼, 不值所用之火藥子彈 (常).
The place is not worth powder and shot.
此地殊不值一砲也.
- Pray** **I pray, pray, or prithe**—an exclamation which often accompanies a question (C.), 請問; 借問, 試問 (談).
But, pray, in this mechanical formation, when the ferment was expanded to the extremities of the arteries, why did it not break through the receptacle?
但試問此項機件構造法, 其漲力既達血管之兩端, 何以不在承受器之處綻裂耶. *Bentley.*
- Premium** **At a premium**—much sought after, increased in value (P.), 風靡一時; 人所共趨, 風氣所趨, 衆人之所好, 起價, 加水, 繼漲增高, 高擡聲價 (文).
Suicide is at a premium here (the men here are fond of committing suicide).
此地自戕之陋習, 風靡一時. *Reade.*
Servants are at a great premium, masters at a discount, in the colony.
該屬地受雇人高擡聲價, 雇人者大爲減色云. *Reade.*
- Presence** **Presence of mind**—the power of controlling one's nerves in positions of difficulty or danger; power of self-control (P.), 膽識; 鎮定, 從容, 能自持, 臨難不亂, 遇變不驚 (文).
'Helena! my dear Helena!' I exclaimed aghast and losing my presence of mind.
我不能自持, 變色大叫曰, 郝蓮娜, 我所愛之郝蓮娜.
Mistletoe Bough, 1885.
Both men changed colour but retained their presence of mind and their cunning.
伊兩人皆凜然變色, 顧猶能自持, 不失其鎮定及狡猾之能力. *Reade.*

Pretty

A pretty time of it—a difficult or unpleasant condition of affairs (F.), 畏首畏尾; 束手無策, 棘手, 難辦, 喫緊之時, 爲難, 艱難, 窘逼(常).

Mr. Samuel Erin had for the present a pretty time of it. He was like a man caught in a downpour of hailstones, without an umbrella.

現時伊靈君大覺棘手, 如人行冰雹中, 無傘以自保者然。
James Payn.

A pretty go—an awkward position, a critical situation (S.), 爲難之境地; 難做之地位, 不易處之地位(俚).

Supposing now, that some of them were to slip into the boat at night and cut the cable, and make off with her? It would be a pretty go, that would.

譬如其中有乘夜偷走上船, 割纜逃脫之人, 則其所處之境地爲難極矣
H. R. Haggard.

Prick

To prick up the ears—to show signs of interest, to appear attentive (C.), 靜聽; 傾耳細聽, 細聆, 聽得津津有味(談).

When I mentioned Paris, I saw your friend prick up his ears.
當我講到巴黎之時, 我見汝之友, 傾耳而聽。

To prick out—to plant for the first time (P.), 初植; 試植(文).

To prick up one's self—to make a display, to show off (F.), 演; 施擺, 炫耀, 排場, 自豪(常).

Prima

Prima facie—at first sight, apparently (P.) [Latin], 初觀, 浮面觀之, 一見而知, 顯然, 明顯, 顯而易見(文.) [拉丁].

At this stage, the learned Counsel having already made his opening speech, a statement now would *prima facie* be irregular, and the judge said so, whereupon Mr. Pinlay turned to his learned friends, the Attorney-General and Sir Charles Russell, and showed them a letter, and conversed with them earnestly and in low tones.

至此時, 該博學多聞之律師, 已經宣布開端之說詞, 若再添增其詞, 顯與法堂定章有參差不合之處, 裁判官且亦申明是理, 於是評禮君乃顧此博學之友, 即國家律師及露斯爾爵紳是也, 出一函與二人閱之, 因而相與耳語。

St. Andrews Citizen, 1887.

Prize

To play prizes—to be in earnest. Old-fashioned, 當真; 懇切, 真摯, 確實, 真係(古老, 今不通用).

They did not play prizes * * and only pretended to quarrel.
伊等並非真鬪, 乃佯作相鬪而已。
Stillingfleet.

Pro

Pro and con—(a) for and against, favourable and unfavourable (P.), 從違; 可否, 去留, 是非, 用舍, 贊成與反對, 左右(文).

Mr. Tupman and Mr. Snodgrass arrived, most opportunely, in this stage of the pleadings, and as it was necessary to explain to them all that had occurred, together with the various reasons *pro and con*, the whole of the arguments were gone over again.

辯訴至此, 適值達文及斯那奇羅士兩君到場, 故必須將所經之事, 爲之說明, 並將各項是非曲直之案由, 爲之聲說, 所有全案之辯論, 一切從頭再述. *Dickens.*

—(b) arguments for and against, minute discussion (C.), 反覆辯論; 詳細辯明, 辯明可否(談).

Very many thanks to W. M. for his kind contribution to the pros and cons of King William the Third's pronunciation of English.

威林王第三之英文拼音法, 俄蒙某君著論惠本報, 以辯明可否, 本報感謝之至. *Illustrated London News, 1887.*

After a few pros and cons, they bade her observe that her old lover, Ephraim Slade, was a rich man * * and if she was wise she would look that way.

伊等將可否之說, 畧加辯明, 旋勸以舊日情人士烈德業經致富, 伊若明慧, 應從此著想云. *Beade.*

Pro tanto—so far, in itself (P.) [Latin], 即此; 祇此, 就此, 迄此(文). [拉丁].

That (right) does tend to attract, or rather to drive, all ambitious or powerful men into the deliberative arena, and that *pro tanto* is beneficial.

此項權利, 引誘及驅策一切熱中及有權勢之人, 共入於議事之戰場, 就此而論, 已屬有益也. *Spectator, 1887.*

Pro tempore—for a short time, not permanent or permanently (P.) [Latin], 署理; 代理, 臨時, 爲時無幾, 無多時, 瞬息, 暫而不常, 俄頃間(文). [拉丁].

The body was then deposited, *pro tempore*, in St. Anne's church, Soho.

於是其屍體, 暫置於蘇河聖安尼禮拜堂. *Reade.*

Pro forma—for form's sake, merely to satisfy rules (P.), [Latin], 官樣文章; 循行故事, 循例, 祇就形式上起見(文). [拉丁].

It was merely a *pro forma* meeting; the real business had already been discussed.

此不過循例會議而已, 實則應辦之事, 早經議妥.

Procrustean

Procrustean bed—an uncomfortable couch, where violent measures are necessary to insure that the person fills it (P.). Procrustes was a famous robber, who lived near Athens (P.). He compelled his prisoners to lie down on a certain couch. If they were too long for it, their limbs were chopped off, if too short they were stretched to the required length, 削趾就履; 膠柱鼓瑟, 泥守一格而強人以相從, 強他人從自己, 蒲魯加斯特之牀(文)(蒲魯加斯特者, 著名之大盜也, 擄有商客, 必臥以一牀, 長於牀度者, 削肢體以就之, 不及則曳而長之, 以強使及格).

They have some particular theory to maintain, and whatever does not fit their Procrustean bed is at once condemned.

伊等自具有特別之理論, 有與其膠柱鼓瑟之見相左者, 必爲所訾.
E. Whipple.

Promise

I promise you—an expression generally attached to statements about the future and signifying 'I declare to you,' 'you may be certain' (C.), 我批下錦囊; 我逆料, 料必, 預料將來必致如此(談).

“Will not the ladies be afraid of the lion?”

婦女等不懼獅子耶.

“I fear it, I promise you.”

我自料必懼.

Shakespeare.

Proof

To put to the proof—to test, to try in practice (P.), 試驗; 實行試驗, 考驗, 考試(文).

My paper gives a timorous writer an opportunity of putting his abilities to the proof.

我此紙能使膽小如鼯之著作家, 得有機緣, 以實驗其材力.
Addison.

The proof of the pudding—the tasting of it, the actual experience of anything (C.), 實驗; 閱歷, 體驗, 真憑實驗(談).

“I mention no names; but it's rather odd, that when I am speaking of hollow-hearted friends, *you* should at once name Mr. Tagrag.”

我並未提名道姓, 然每逢講起空心朋友, 即時提出德律君之名, 實非奇事耶.

“The proof of the pudding—handsome is that handsome does; and I've got £5 of his money at any rate.”

事不離實, 凡行善者, 其人必善, 無論如何, 我已得他五鎊英金矣.
S. Warren.

Proud

Proud flesh—inflamed flesh arising in wounds or ulcers (P.), 腐肉; 填肉, 創口或瘡口旁邊填出之腫肉(文).

The sores had generated proud flesh.

創口已生腐肉矣。

Daily Telegraph, 1885.

Pull

To pull up—to cause to stop, to come to a stop (P.) Originally used of pulling the reins in driving and of thus stopping a horse, 掣止; 勒止, 停止, 臨崖勒馬, 止息(文)(原係收韁勒馬之意).

They thanked heaven they had been *pulled up short* (suddenly arrested) in an evil career.

彼等在惡業中, 忽能勒止, 因此感謝蒼天。 *Reade.*

It is such a relief to be able to say 'awful' without being *pulled up* (interrupted and reproved) by Aunt Chambers.

能說可怕二字, 而不致為堪把士姑母之所勒止, 是真如釋重負焉。 *H. R. Haggard.*

The coach *pulls up* (stops) at a little road-side inn with huge stables behind.

驛車停於小路旁之客店, 店後有一所大馬房在焉。

Hughes.

To pull up stakes—to remove one's residence. American slang, 遷居; 移寓, 徙宅(美俚).

To pull through—not to succumb, to succeed with difficulty (C.), 百折不回; 艱難締造, 力底於成, 力為其難, 不為所屈(談).

You pulled through *it* (the punishment), and so will he.

汝不屈於刑罰, 他亦然。

Reade.

To pull a person through—to extricate him from a difficulty or danger (C.), 救出; 免於, 拯手, 援手, 拔離苦海(談).

His extra speed pulled him through.

他格外趕快, 以此自免。

Field, 1886.

To pull the strings—to set in action secretly, to be the real though hidden promoter of anything (C.), 暗中把持; 牽線, 運籌帷幄之中決勝千里之外, 主使, 指使, 授意他人(談).

The men who pull the strings are down in the Cape. They want to drive every Englishman out of South Africa.

暗中把持之人, 在於好望角, 伊等欲將一切英國人, 悉數逐出南非洲之外。

H. R. Haggard.

To pull together—to work harmoniously (C.), 和衷共濟; 同舟共濟, 同心協力, 同心同德, 羣策羣力(談).

The new director and the professors are said not to pull together.
據稱新總理及各教員, 不能和衷共濟云。

They pulled themselves together—they rallied, they prepared for a fresh struggle (F.), 復熾; 收合餘燼背城借一, 收拾殘軍預備再戰, 死灰復燃, 掃境重來, 重整旗鼓, 再舉, 再圖舉事, 再逞(常).

The Middlesex men now pulled themselves together.
現在密杜省之人, 再圖舉事。 *Field, 1886.*

To pull faces—to make grimaces (C.), 扮鬼臉; 作鬼臉, 作可憎之狀, 面目可憎, 擠眉擠眼, 作醜弄怪(談).

To pull a long face—to look melancholy (C.), 愁默默; 愁眉哭面, 神色愀然, 神情悽愴(談).

Sarah returning at this moment, shaking her head, and pulling a long face at the ill-success of her search * * devoted herself * * to admistering sal-volatile.

此刻撒拉回來, 因所覓無效, 搖頭不語, 神色愀然, 將亞摩尼亞鹽盡力聞嗅。
Murray's Magazine, 1887.

Pulse

To feel one's pulse—(a) to discover the beat of the heart by pressing an artery (P.), 把脈; 按脈, 切脈, 診脈(文).

—(b) to sound a person, to try to discover a person's secret opinions (C.), 探聽口氣; 探索, 體察, 探人之隱衷(談).

So much matter has been ferreted out that this Government wishes to tell its own story, and *my pulse was felt* (I was sounded in the matter).

現在已探得多事, 是以此政府欲自行宣告, 將此事向我探索口氣焉。
Southey.

Purchase

His life is not worth a year's purchase—he is not likely to survive more than a year (C.), 他不能再活一年; 他性命不值得再買一年(談).

Purgation

To put one to his purgation—to call upon him to clear himself from an accusation (P.), 令自行剖白; 使之明白聲覆, 使之自解, 令自陳, 使之自辯(文).

If any man doubt let him put me to my purgation.
若有人疑我, 使我自陳可也。
Shakspeare.

Purple

Born in (the) purple—born a prince (P.) Purple is the imperial colour, 誕於王侯之家; 天璜貴胄, 生於朱門, 生在帝王家(文).

To think of that dear young man (Prince Louis Napoleon), the apple of his mother's eye, born and nurtured in the purple, dying thus, is too fearful, too awful.

眼見拿破崙王子, 以天璜貴胄, 母氏視之, 如同至寶, 嬌生貴養之人, 而如此死法, 殊令人可驚可懼. *Queen Victoria.*

To marry into the purple—to marry a prince or nobleman (P.), 嫁於朱門; 入侯門, 嫁得金龜婿, 一上轎便作夫人(文).

Now I had not the slightest wish for my dear Helena to marry into the purple.

我如今並無些須將愛女郝蓮娜嫁入侯門之意.

Mistletoe Bough, 1885.

Purpose

On purpose—designedly, with full intention (P.), 有意; 蓄意, 決意, 立意, 故意(文).

Where men err against this method, it is usually on purpose, and to show their learning.

大凡違背此法, 以自致謬誤之人, 多係自逞見識, 有意違背者. *Swift.*

On purpose to—with the intention of (followed by the infinitive) (P.), 立意; 決意, 意欲, 把定主意(文).

I do this, on purpose to give you a more sensible impression of the imperfection of your knowledge.

我所以爲此者, 意欲使汝真知灼見, 了然於學問之未足也. *Watts.*

He travelled the world, on purpose to converse with the most learned men

他環游天下, 意欲訪博學鴻儒而語之也. *Goldsmith.*

With the purpose of—with the intention of (followed by the participle or gerund) (P.), 立意; 決意, 意欲, 蓄意, 以便(文).

He left with the purpose of following her.

他離去, 爲因欲隨其後云.

To the purpose—appositely, pointedly, sensibly; (also as an adjective) sensible, practical (P.), 明白; 體切, 實實在在, 顯然(文).

He was wont to speak plain and to the purpose.

他慣作明白體切之言.

Shakspeare.

To small purpose—for very little good, without much practical benefit (P.), 無甚好處; 所利無幾, 實益有限, 利益甚微, 成效無多(文).

To small purpose had the council of Jerusalem been assembled, if once their determination being set down, men might afterwards have defended their former opinions.

耶路撒冷之會, 成效甚微, 若此會一經撤去, 則嗣後各人, 將仍守前時之意見. *Hooker.*

Purse

Purse-proud—arrogant because of wealth, puffed up through being wealthy (P.), 恃財; 恃富陵人, 富而且驕, 有財有勢, 富人之氣焰(文).

What is so hateful to a poor man as the purse-proud arrogance of a rich one?

貧人所難堪者, 非富人之氣焰而何. *Observer.*

I wish we had never seen those odious purse-proud Osbornes.

此等阿斯邦人, 銅臭薰天, 恃富陵人, 我恨不幸見之.

Thackeray.

To make a purse—to collect subscriptions on behalf of some individual, to get together a sum of money (P.), 措資; 籌款, 代人籌資, 集資, 集腋成裘, 集成巨款(文).

At the captain's death they proposed to make a purse for the widow, but she heard of their intentions and refused the kindness.

舟師身故之後, 伊等欲籌款以給其妻, 願其妻聞之, 辭不受惠.

Push

To be put to the push—to be tested by difficult circumstances (P.), 臨難; 試之以難題, 遇難做之事, 為棘手之事所迫(文).

Once he is put to the push, his native energy will appear.

他一經遇難題, 則本來之勇力, 自然流露.

To come to the push—to be seriously tested (P.), 驗之以實事; 實驗, 試之以實行之試驗, 實行試驗(文).

'Tis common to talk of dying for a friend; but when *it comes to the push* (people are actually tested) 'tis no more than talk.

以一死赴友難之言, 談何容易, 一驗之以實事, 則不過空談而已. *L'Estrange.*

Put

Put about—anxious, annoyed, in a flurry (C.), 窘逼; 擾亂, 煩惱, 煩擾, 慌忙失措(談).

Tom was rather put about by this speech.

多瑪聞此說詞, 殊覺煩擾也.

Hughes.

To put by—(a) to thrust aside, to neglect (P.), 絜置; 怠懷, 不理不論, 不理會, 束之高閣, 毫不介意(文).

A presence which is not to be put by.

此情此景, 能令人永矢不忘.

Wordsworth.

—(b) to save, lay aside (P.), 積作; 省出, 掇歸, 剩爲, 賸作(文).

Eight thousand servants, fed and half-clothed at their masters' expense, have put by for forty years, and yet not even by aid of interest and compound interest * * have reached the *Rubicon of four figures* (goal of £ 1,000).

有傭工八千人, 仰給於其主, 食幾不能果腹, 衣幾不能蔽體, 乃蓄積四十年, 絕不利上生利, 竟積有一千鎊之數.

Reade.

Hard put to it—in great trouble, sore beset (P.), 艱難已極; 至於無可奈何, 至難極窘(文).

For if he though a man was so hard put to it, what canst thou being but a poor woman, do?

他堂堂男子, 尙無可奈何, 汝一弱婦, 更何能爲耶.

Bunyan.

Put to it—tested, tried, placed in a difficulty (P.), 經歷; 試驗, 身歷其境, 處困境, 處爲難之地(文).

Well, I was never so put to it in my life.

似此境地, 我平生未曾經歷者也.

M. Edgeworth.

Put on—feigned, hypocritical (C.), 詐僞; 矯飾, 佯作, 藏奸, 狡飾(談).

Sir Charles obeyed this missive, and the lady received him with a gracious and smiling manner, all put on and cat like.

查爾斯遵信而行, 夫人和顏悅色以迎之, 但一切俱係矯飾如貓捕鼠之狀焉.

Reade.

Nave made a show of resistance—which was all put on, for he was as fond of shillings as of pounds—and then gave in.

尼敷貌作推却之狀, 旋即受之, 他本歡喜先令與歡喜金鎊無異, 其辭者僞也.

Mrs. Henry Wood.

To put upon—to deceive, to treat unfairly or deceitfully to make (one) do more than a fair share of work (C.), 欺人; 欺騙, 以術愚人, 不以公道待人, 騙他人使額外多做工夫(談).

Take care never to know anything about leather, and you won't be put upon (gulled or bullied).

切勿認自知製皮之術, 以免被騙.

Besant.

You look and talk like a lady born and bred, and I fear you will be *put upon* (cheated).

汝之狀貌語言，無異嬌生貴養之婦人，我恐汝必致受騙。
Besant.

This is followed by a determination on the part of the forewoman to find fault, and by a determination on the part of the work-girls not to be *put upon* (have too much work given them).

隨又有女工頭，決意苛求，又有操工女子等，定議不肯額外多做工夫。
Besant.

To put out or put out of countenance—(a) to discompose, make uncomfortable, confuse, disconcert (P.), 擾亂; 不適, 不遑甯處, 不安, 紛亂(文).

She interested him intensely, to say the least of it, and man-like, he felt exceedingly *put out* (annoyed), and even sulky, at the idea of her departure.

僅就其小者言之，彼中心喜悅之意，至乎其極，故念及彼將動身，即覺不適，至於慘然不樂，不失男人之性也。*H. R. Haggard.*

“When Colambre has been a season or two more in London, he'll not be so easily put out of countenance,” said Lady Clonbrony.

克朗寶隆理夫人曰，哥林碧，荷居倫敦一兩季後，決不至見人輒赧顏如是之易也。
M. Edgeworth.

——(b) to dislocate (P.), 打折; 折斷, 脫骨, 脫離骨節(文).

She put her shoulder out.

他脫離其肩胛之骨節。

Field, 1887.

To put two and together—see *Two*, 見後 *Two*.

To put up a person—to give him accommodation, to lodge him (P.), 欸留; 作東道主, 解榻相延, 留客住, 留寓(文).

His old college friend Jones lived there, and offered to put him up for a week.

他舊日大學堂同窗鍾斯者住居彼處，願解榻欸留，使之小住一禮拜。

To put up a horse—to tie it up or put it in a stable. The American word is ‘hitch’—‘he hitched his horse’ (P.), 繫馬; 繫馬於廄中(文).

He * * rode into Newborough, and putting up his horse, strolled about the streets.

他馳馬入於紐保梨繫馬廄後，即往來各街巷中。
Reade.

To put up—to stop, to rest (P.), 憩息; 蒞止, 息駕, 停止, 停驂, 止於, 次於(文).

I wondered at what house the Bath coach put up.

我不知巴敷驛車, 將息駕於誰家也。

Dickens.

To put in a word—to recommend, use one's influence (C.), 吹噓; 揄揚, 說項, 鼎力相助, 一言九鼎(談).

Well, sir, if he thinks so well of Mr Poyser for a tenant, I wish you would *put in a word for him to allow us some new gates* (recommend that he should allow us some new gates).

先生若果以寶薩君爲好房客, 我請你向之一言, 代我等改造新門。

George Eliot.

To put in an appearance—to be present, to attend a meeting (C.), 到場; 到會, 身與其列, 躬逢其盛; 到議, 赴會(談).

Not only did all the lady guests put in an appearance, but all the gentlemen.

不但各婦人一律到會, 即各男賓亦莫不惠臨也。

James Payn.

Half-an-hour afterward they sat down as usual to supper. Bessie did not put in an appearance till it was a quarter over, and then was very silent through it.

半點鐘後, 彼等照常歸坐, 共用晚膳, 迨碧西到場, 已遲有十五分鐘之譜, 遂至終席, 均默默無言。

H. R. Haggard.

To put heads together—to consult, plot, arrange a plan (P.), 設計; 設策, 同謀, 商議計策, 交頭接耳(文).

Those two ladies now put their heads together.

該兩婦於此, 乃商議計策。

Reade.

To put off—(a) to postpone (P.), 展期; 展緩, 緩期, 暫緩(文).

Let not the work of to-day be put off till to-morrow; for the future is uncertain.

未來之事, 渺不可知, 故今日有事, 宜即於今日做完, 不宜緩至明日。

L'Estrange.

All parties and entertainments were, of course, to be put off.

所有宴會之事, 自然要一律展緩矣。

Thackeray.

—(b) to baffle, get rid of by temporizing (P.) 敷衍了事; 搪塞, 支吾(文).

He put them off with promises.

他以空言允許搪塞之。

Hastings, who wanted money and not excuses, was not to be put off by the ordinary artifices of eastern negotiation.

希士鼎所要者錢財，非空言謝罪，可以了之，故不能用東方詭計，向之敷衍了事。
Macaulay.

Mrs. Wallace was not to be put off by jest.

不能以戲言，將華麗斯夫人支吾遺去。
James Payn.

——(c) to set out from the shore (P.), 駛開；遣離，駛離岸邊(文)。

Three of them put off in a boat to visit the brig.

其中三人駕小艇，駛離岸邊，往探兩桅船。

To put down—to suppress, quell, crush (P.), 彈壓；壓息，消弭，壓止，禁止(文)。

He does me the favour to inquire whether it will be agreeable to me to have Will Fern put down.

他向我下問，謂鎮壓衛爾番一節，我得勿以為然否。
Dickens.

To put on—to dress one's self with (P.), 穿；著，穿帶(文)。

The little ones are taught to be proud of their clothes, before they can put them on.

彼等教小兒輩珍惜衣服，然後准其穿著。
Locke.

To put up to—to incite, instigate, teach a dodge or trick (C.), 唆使；聳動，煽惑，主使，授以詭計(談)。

The servant is not leaving of his own accord. Some one has put him up to it.

該傭人之辭差，非出於本意，蓋有人聳恿之使然也。

A "put-up" affair—a concocted plot, an affair which is not what it pretends to be (F.), 詭謀；捏造之事，金蟬脫殼之計，支離虛誕之計(常)。

A suspicion of the whole affair being what the police call a "put-up" one, was passing through his mind.

他統籌全局，心目中總疑有巡警中人，所謂詭計者存乎其間。
James Payn.

To put up with—to suffer, pass over without resentment (P.), 忍受；啞受，不敢較，犯而不校(文)。

Whatever may be the case with Hungary, it must be admitted that Austria will put up with a good deal from Russia rather than fight.

奧大利對待匈牙利之法，無論如何，惟對於俄羅斯，則多係犯而不校，不敢與之開戰，此則不能諱焉者也。

Fortnightly Review, 1887.

To put to the blush—see *Blush*, 見前 *Blush*。

To put to death—to execute (P.), 行刑; 致死, 梟斬, 殺戮(文).

Teuta put to death one of the Roman ambassadors.

丹那將羅馬欽使一人, 致之死地.

Arbutnot.

To put out of court—to make one's evidence of no value, to disqualify one from speaking with authority (P.), 不准別供; 不容申說, 不入官信, 不令有申說之資格, 不能取信, 禁使勿言, 不見信(文).

The fact that they were believed to be opposed on principle to all wars, put them out of court in public estimation, as Mr. Kinglake justly observes, when they went about to argue against this particular war.

誠如慶利克君秉公之言, 伊等向來抱定反對戰事之宗旨, 業已人所共知, 所以伊等隨地辯論, 此次戰務之言, 不能取信於輿論.

Justin McCarthy.

Q.

Quality

The quality—the upper class, the gentry. Old fashioned and now vulgar, 斯文中人; 上流社會, 縉紳, 士大夫(古老語, 今流為俗語).

By degrees the "quality" gave up going, and the fair, of course, became disreputable.

士大夫家以漸衰足, 遂致市場名譽大墮. *Athenaeum, 1887.*

Quarter

To give or show quarter—to act with clemency, to be merciful, to be lenient (P.), 姑息; 寬恕, 寬容, 優容, 開一面之網, 恩宥, 從寬發落(文).

To the young if you give any tolerable quarter, you indulge them in their idleness and ruin them.

待少年人, 不可姑息, 否則縱令慵惰, 適以累之. *Collier.*

Queen

Queen of the May—the village girl who was chosen, as the fairest in the village or district, to be queen of the revels on the first of May, known as May-day (P.), 青仙; 五月仙, 花魁(文)(五月一號, 謂之花魁日, 於村中選一絕色女郎, 以主是日遊樂之事, 名曰五月女王).

"I thought that you were the spirit of the place, or," he added gracefully, pointing to a branch of half-opened hawthorn bloom she held in her hand, "the original Queen of the May."

他又指其手內一枝含苞半啓之山楂花, 笑而言曰, 我以汝為此地靈秀之所鍾, 否則真正花魁之選矣. *H. R. Haggard.*

Queer

To be in Queer street—to be in unfortunate circumstances (F.), 坎坷; 不幸, 命蹇時乖, 不如意事十常八九(常).

No sir, I make it a rule of mine; the more it looks like Queer street, the less I ask.

先生不然, 我每值命蹇時乖之際, 則所求愈少, 此我之向例也。
R. L. Stevenson.

Question

In question—referred to, under discussion (P.), 所講; 所議, 提議之事, 所言(文).

But at this moment Hawes came into the cell with the bed in question in his arms.

但此刻夏威士已入於密室, 將所講之牀攜於手內。*Reade.*

To call in question—see *Call*, 見前 *Call*.

Out of the question—impracticable, unworthy of discussion (P.), 不消提; 毋庸置議, 不必講及, 姑置不道, 不堪置議(文).

Intimacy between Miss Fairfax and me is out of the question.

花爾華氏小姐與我親密一層, 不消提及。*Miss Austen.*

A burning question—a subject causing widespread interest, a question demanding solution (P.), 關係甚重之問題; 四處喧傳之問題, 急待解決之問題(文).

The people like to be roused by red-hot, scorching speeches; they want burning questions, intolerable grievances.

該處人民, 必須以痛快淋漓之議論, 向之演說, 蓋彼等所欲聞者, 急待解決之問題, 及不能忍受之苦况是也。*Besant.*

To beg the question—see *Beg*, 見前 *Beg*.

Qui

On the qui vive—eager, watchful, alert (C.) (*Qui vive* is the summons addressed by French sentinels to those who approach them), 留神; 留心, 專心致志, 警覺, 不肯疏忽(談)(法國巡夜之軍士, 遇有行前之人, 以此詢之).

Every one was on the *qui vive*, as Mrs. Jennynge expressed it, to see the newcomers.

誠如詹理治夫人所言, 各人無有不留心, 以看新到者。
James Payn.

Quid

A quid pro quo—something given in return, a recompense (P.) [Latin], 酬答; 報答, 投桃報李, 瓊瑤之報, 報酬, 酬勞, 酬金(文) [拉丁].

Unfortunately, in this prosaic world, one cannot receive checks for one thousand pounds without, in some shape or form, giving a *quid pro quo*.

不幸而處今日塵世之中，受他人一千鎊之銀券者，不可無所酬，以作相當之報答。
H. R. Haggard.

Quits

To be quits with a person—to have paid another all you owe him, to have a clear account with him (C.) (Used both of money dealings, and of injuries to be revenged), 兩訖; 兩銷, 兩無所欠, 彼此清楚, 相抵, 兩不相虧(談)(錢財上之債務, 及損害上之報復, 皆可用此語).

My spade shall never go into the earth again till I'm quits with him (I have my revenge).

我必使之相抵(謂誓必報仇), 不然者, 我之鏟永不再插於土中。
Reade.

To cry quits—to acknowledge that one's account with another is clear, to cease struggling (C.), 結算清楚; 收付清楚, 收清, 還清, 彼此不再計較, 釋爭, 不復相仇, 認輸, 認敗(談).

But will he get her to marry him, I wonder. If he does, I shall cry quits with him, indeed.

我不知他肯令彼嫁他否, 倘若他肯, 則我不與計較矣。

H. R. Haggard.

Quod

To put in quod—to imprison (S.), 被禁; 被囚, 辱在囹圄, 監禁, 坐牢, 坐監(俚).

Do you really mean to maintain that a man can't put old Diggs in quod for snaring a hare without all this elaborate apparatus of Roman law?

汝真謂不用羅馬律嚴密之法網, 遂無人能以羅兔之事, 置老狄斯於囹圄中耶。
M. Arnold.

R.**R**

The three R's—Reading, (W)riting, and (A)rithmetic (C.) (These subjects were formerly considered the necessary parts of an ordinary education), 三藝; 三學, 讀書寫字計數(談)(舊以此三者, 爲平常應有之學識).

Fortunate indeed were the youngsters who for a brief season tasted even of the rich delights of 'the three R's,' as an alderman of that epoch (1850) is said to have designated the mysteries of reading, writing and arithmetic.

當時(一千八百五十年),以讀書寫字計數爲神妙不可思議,今則少年人以簡短之學程,遂嘗三藝之美味,亦云幸矣,按三藝一名,乃當時某紳書所取云。 *Edinburgh Review, 1887.*

Rabbit

Rabbit-it or od-rabbit-it—a common expression, having little meaning. Formerly an oath with the name of *God* in it (S.), 誓言; 咒語(俚).

Rack

On the rack—(a) in a state of torture, of pain, or of bodily or mental discomfort (P.), 憔悴; 勞苦, 心力俱瘁, 難堪, 焦灼, 薪勞, 痛苦(文)(心身皆可用此語).

A cool behaviour *sets him on the rack* (makes him miserable), and is interpreted as an instance of aversion or indifference.

對之感情稍冷, 即使之難堪, 說者謂蓋即反對, 或膜視之左證云。 *Addison.*

—(b) in a state of restless activity (P.), 焦灼; 焦躁, 足無停趾, 煩躁, 無已時(文).

Martin's ingenuity was therefore forever on the rack to supply himself with a light.

馬丁欲發明燃燈一法, 其智慧遂恣用於此事, 而無已時。 *Hughes.*

To go to rack and ruin—to fall into utter disrepair, to go to destruction (P.), 全局盡翻; 全敗, 全軍覆滅, 覆巢之下無完卵, 無完好者, 無可收拾, 不能復支(文).

Everything about the house was going to rack and ruin.
屋中一切之物已無完好者。

To work by rack of eye—to be guided by the eye alone in working, to work without the assistance of line or rule (F.), 全仗眼力; 不假繩尺之助, 無規矩準繩僅恃目力而爲之(常).

To be or live at rack (or heck) and manger—to live extravagantly, to spend money heedlessly (C.), 揮霍; 揮金如土, 浪用, 糜費(談).

It was her opinion that every one in the East lived at rack and manger.

彼之見解, 以爲東方人無不以揮霍爲事者。

Rag

Rag-tag and bob-tail—the dregs of the people, those loungers about a city who are always ready to flock together and make a mob (C.) Found also in the more correct form 'tag-rag and bob-tail,' see *tag*, 遊手好閒之人, 無賴之徒, 流氓 (談).

Mr. Gladstone, in fact, is tired of being out in the cold. The pleasure of leading the rag-tag and bob-tail proves but so-so, compared with the pleasure of commanding the House of Commons.

實則葛蘭斯頓君, 在外邊冒寒已久, 業經厭倦, 督掌諸無賴之樂, 比之雄長下議院, 不可同日而語。

St. Andrews Citizen, 1887.

Rage

All the rage—extremely popular (C.), 甚得人心; 衆望所歸, 有目共賞, 不脛而走, 人所同好 (談).

"Uncle Tom,"* to the surprise of many that twaddle traditional phrases in reviews and magazines about the art of fiction, and to the surprise of no man who knows anything about the art of fiction, was all the rage.

黑奴籲天錄一書刊行, 不脛而走, 日喃喃於叢報雜誌之小說評論家, 均訝爲咄咄怪事, 而不解小說體裁之人, 並不以爲可怪云。

Reade.

**Note.* "Uncle Tom's Cabin" by Mrs. H. Beecher Stowe.

Rain

It never rains but it pours—a phrase often used when a rapid succession of events occurs. It signifies somewhat the same as 'misfortunes never come singly,' but has a wider application by its reference to all kinds of events, 無獨有偶; 一不離二, 二不離三, 紛至沓來 (有福無雙至禍不單行之意, 惟所指較廣, 一切事皆可引用).

Nevertheless—for, in spite of the proverb, "It never rains but it pours," good-fortune seldom befalls us mortals without alloy—there were drops of bitterness in his full cup.

雖諺有云, 事無獨而有偶, 然我曹佳運罕有純而不雜者, 滿盡幸福中, 不免有數點愁苦也。

James Payn.

A rainy day—a time of trouble and difficulty (C.), 淋頭雨; 逆境, 困難時代, 多事之秋, 時事孔亟 (談).

Thou'lt give away all thy earnings, and never be uneasy because thou hast nothing against a rainy day.

汝必將入款盡行舍割, 勿因臨逆境時, 而自形不豫。

George Eliot.

Mr. Punch, in a cartoon, is represented as advising the British workman to avoid the gin-palace, and "put by for a rainy day."

諷刺畫繪有詭形人，向英國工人進忠告勸，以勿流連於酒家，宜積錢以備逆境之狀。
Fortnightly Review, 1887.

Raise

To raise the wind—see *Wind*, 見後 *Wind*.

Raison

Raison d'être—claim to exist, right to have an existence (P.). A French phrase, 存在之理由; 現存之權利, 設立之意旨, 實能存立之公例(文)(法成).

In the conviction that no real amalgamation could ever exist between the two will be found the *raison d'être* of the high character with which some of the men of the *tiers état* were credited.

深信二者，係屬水火不能相容，職是故，第三等之人中，據云有懷高尚之人格者。
National Review, 1886.

Rake

To rake up the fire—to prepare the fire to last all night, by covering it with a large piece of coal, and throwing cinders or coal-slack on the top (P.), 留宿火; 留煤火使燃至次日(文)(其法以大煤一塊，投之火中，蓋以煤屑煤等物).

When she had raked up the fire for the night, she lit a candle and sat down for half-an-hour to read before retiring to rest.

她蓋好煤火之後，遂燃燭閱書，約至半點鐘，然後憩息。

Rampage

On the rampage—drunk (S.), 醉; 酗酒(俚).

Ran

On the ran-tan—excited, roaming about furiously (S.), 囉囉, 躁暴, 焦躁, 暴跳(俚).

Rank

The rank and file—the undistinguished mass, the private soldiers of an army (P.), 不知名之輩; 碌碌之輩, 庸流, 無名小卒, 小兵卒(文).

While the rank and file of his parliamentary opponents sought to shout or laugh him down, he tells his sister that he was receiving the most flattering testimonies of approval from discriminating judges.

議院中碌碌庸流之與對敵者，正呼喝營笑以壓抑之，乃伊告其姊，則謂大受彼見識周密，各評議員之所贊成，推譽過當云。
Edinburgh Review, 1886.

To rise from the ranks—to be promoted to the position of a commissioned officer after having served as a private soldier—a rare event in aristocratic countries (P.), 由行伍出身; 由當兵拔升武員(文)(在貴族政治之國，此為不可多得之舉).

Rap

To rap out—to speak violently, to utter loudly (C.). Generally used with the word 'oath' as object, 厲聲; 抗聲, 高聲, 大聲(談)(其下文多與詈人之誓語連用).

He was provoked in the spirit of magistracy, upon discovering a judge, who rapped out a great oath at his footmen.

他見有某裁判員, 厲聲疾詈其圍人, 因激起其厭惡裁判官之心云。
Addison.

To rap over the knuckles—to administer a sharp reproof, to censure sharply (C.), 指斥; 嚴責, 大加申飭, 切駁(談).

The author has grossly mistranslated a passage in the *Defensio pro populo Anglicano*; and if the Bishop were not dead, I would here take the liberty of rapping his knuckles.

作者繙譯代英吉利民辯護論一段, 錯謬已極, 假使該主教至今猶生, 我必將切實駁之也。
de Quincey.

Rate

At any rate—in any case, whatever be the circumstances (P.), 無論如何; 勿論, 必, 勢必(文).

If he could once reach the cave he would at any rate get shelter and a dry place to lie on.

倘若伊竟能到穴中, 則無論如何, 必能得避所, 有乾地一塊, 以資憩息也。
H. R. Haggard.

Reach

Reach-me-downs—second-hand clothes (S.) So called in London because an intending purchaser of such clothes asks the shopman to 'reach-him-down' them in order to try them on, 估衣; 故衣, 舊衣(俚)(倫敦呼之, 爲替我自懸掛處取下云者, 蓋買者試穿之時, 呼店人代爲取下也).

Read

To read a lesson—to scold or reprimand (C.), 教導; 責備, 申飭, 罵(談).

Oh, you can speak to my aunt Molineux and she will read you a fine lesson.

噫, 汝可對我嬸武蓮娜言之, 他必定將汝教導一番也。
Reade.

To read between the lines—to understand something more than what is precisely stated by a writer, to see a writer's concealed meaning (P.), 得言外意; 得其真意, 眼光徹紙背, 明作者之隱意, 不求之行墨之間(文).

He has not enough experience of the way in which men have thought and spoken, to feel what the Bible-writers are about; to read between the lines, to discern where he ought to rest his whole weight, and where he ought to pass lightly.

世人思想及言語之法，他所閱無多，不能了然於作聖經者之旨趣，不知何處應著眼，何處應輕過，而但求之於行墨之間，故恆不能得作者言外意也。
Matthew Arnold.

Ready

Ready money—money which can be immediately made use of, money in one's hands (P.), 現銀; 現款, 手中現存之款項(文).

No ready money was required by the new heir.

此新嗣之人，無所需於現款。

M. Edgeworth.

Rear

To bring up the rear—to come last (P.), 殿軍; 後隊, 後哨, 從而後, 奔而殿(文).

At half-past ten, Tom Moody, Sir Huddleston Fuddleston's huntsman, was seen trotting up the avenue, followed by the noble pack of hounds in a compact body—the rear being brought up by the two whips clad in stained scarlet.

十點半鐘之時，見有疾馳而至太道，後隨勇猛之獵犬一大羣者，即福杜爾斯敦爵臣之獵人武德湯是也，至於殿後者，則為穿污垢緋色衣服之執鞭者二人。
Thackeray.

Reckon

To reckon without one's host—see *Host*, 見前 *Host*.

To reckon on or upon—to expect (P.), 期望; 盼望, 殷盼, 企望, 翹企(文).

You reckon upon losing (expect to lose) your friends' kindness.

汝盼望失去汝友等之交誼。

Sir W. Temple.

To reckon with—to call to punishment, to settle accounts with (P.), 懲罰; 責罰, 懲戒, 結帳, 算帳(文).

His justice will have another opportunity to meet and reckon with them.

他之司法，將遇有第二次機會，以懲罰伊等。
Tillotson.

Red

Red-handed—just in the very commission of a crime, in the very act (P.) No doubt referring to stains of blood, 當場; 即於犯事之處, 就地, 手血猶新(文).

“By taking the place of your servant, and so selling you into the power of my friend Count Perètekoff,”—and here he laughed a low, cruel laugh—“I was enabled to take these wretches red-handed, and so ensure the fate they have so long richly deserved.”

我謀得了汝僕之地位，遂誘致汝於我友皮爾薩敦勢力之中，說至此，他微作殘忍之哂笑，續曰，我於是乃得將此等匪徒，當場捉獲，還伊等以情罪罪當，久應處治之明刑。

Murray's Magazine, 1837.

Red tape—officialdom, useless official formalities, official primness and circumlocution (P.), 官樣文章;官場具文, 虛儀, 繁文末節(文).

Unlike a minister in England who steps into an office with the red tape cut and dried for him, Lord Wellesley had no one to advise him.

英國各大臣履任之時,其官樣文章,已有人爲之備辦,惟衛斯理爵臣則竟無料理之人,異於他等.

Asiatic Quarterly Review, 1887.

The red Book—the peerage list (P.), 縉紳錄;上議院縉紳錄(文).

And let us, my brethren who have not our names in the Red Book, console ourselves by thinking how miserable our betters may be, and that Damocles, who sits on satin cushions, and is served on gold plate, has an awful sword hanging over his head.

諸位兄弟,我等之名,不列於縉紳錄中,試一思彼富貴者流之惡趣,即當有以自慰,蓋譚武奇爾斯坐錦墊,膳具用金盤之際,其頭上已懸有可怖之劍矣.

Thackeray.

A red letter day—an auspicious or happy day (P.), 吉日;良辰,紅字日脚(文).

All being holidays, I feel as if I had none, as they do in heaven, where 'tis all red letter days.

天上之人,無一日非良辰美景,今盡係假期,我自覺則一若無分者,正復似之.

Charles Lamb.

Reed

To trust to a broken reed—to trust to a support which will fail you (P.), 錯靠;靠錯了冰山,投錯門路,走錯門徑,所託非人(文).

If you depend on the Earl's patronage, I fear you are trusting to a broken reed.

若果汝倚靠該伯爵,以爲主顧,我恐汝錯靠冰山矣.

Refusal

To have the refusal of anything—to be allowed to buy it before any one else, to have the first offer of it (P.), 先問親房人等;儘先承受,有儘先承受之權,先儘(文).

What was her mortification when the dowager assured her that the identical Alhambra hangings had not only been shown by Mr. Soho to the Duchess of Torcaster, but that her Grace had had the refusal of them.

太夫人向之實告,謂此項阿爾咸布拉帷幔,蘇豪君不但曾以與都卡士德公爵夫人閱看,抑且該公爵夫人,曾得有儘先買受之權云云,伊聞是語之頃,其鬱鬱爲何如耶. *M. Edgeworth.*

- Mrs. Flint will never let Mrs. Steel have the refusal.
火石夫人,必不肯讓火鐵夫人享有儘先之權云. *Haliburton.*
- Rein** **To give the reins**—to allow unrestrained freedom, to release from control (P.), 放弛; 釋羈絆, 放縱, 不加約束(文).
But how could he thus give reins to his temper!
他何可放縱其火性若是耶. *James Payn.*
- Removed** **Once or twice removed**—separated by one or two steps of family relationship (P.) A person is 'cousin once removed' to the full cousin of one of his parents, or to the child of one of his full cousins, 一兩服之內; 再從, 從堂(非嫡堂)(文).
The old gentleman of our own time, whose grandsire, (once or twice "removed" * *) gathered the arrows upon Flodden Field.
我等今日之老前輩, 其一兩服以內之祖父, 在符魯甸戰場拾箭者也. *James Payn.*
Our cousins, too, even to the fortieth remove, all remembered their affinity.
雖相隔四十服遠, 然我等之同族, 俱能記認宗譜也. *Goldsmith.*
- Respect** **To pay one's respects to any one**—to make one a polite visit, to meet one with courtesy (P.), 請安; 問安, 趨謁, 拜謁, 拜候, 歡迎, 優禮接待, 優待(文).
Her last pleasing duty, before she left the house, was to pay her respects to them as they sat together after dinner.
他未離此家之前, 其最後愜心之職事, 即趁伊等飯後圍坐之時, 前往謁辭是也. *Miss Austen.*
Every day Miss Swartz comes, you will be here to pay your respects to her.
每日斯滑氏小姐到來, 汝將必在此向之問安. *Thackeray.*
- Resurrection** **Resurrection pie**—a pie composed of the odd bits of meat that have been unused, and have lain in the kitchen for a time past (S.), 還湯食品; 雜膾, 零碎肉屑所製之食品(俚).
The boys would not eat the old gentleman's resurrection pie.
該老人所製之雜膾, 小子等不肯食之.
- Retching** **Retching and reaming**—stretching out the arms and gaping, as when one is aroused from sleep (F.), 伸懶腰; 呵欠, 呻欠(如人酣睡乍醒時, 伸臂呵欠之狀)(常).

Return

To return to our muttons—to return to the main subject of our narrative (C.) The translation of a proverb taken from the old French farce of *Pierre Patelin*, 閒語休談, 書歸正傳(談).

To return to our muttons—This mode of progression
At length upon Spanking Bill made some impression.

閒語休談, 書歸正傳, 卒之此等辦法, 對付司班京比爾頗有效力也。
Barham.

Rhyme

Neither rhyme nor reason—wanting in sense and every other valuable quality (P.) Sir Thomas More advised an author, who had sent him his manuscript to read, “to put it into rhyme.” Which when he had done, Sir Thomas said, “Yes, marry, now it is somewhat, for now it is rhyme: before it was neither rhyme nor reason,” 四不像; 不李不柰, 詩不詩文不文, 說單行不似單行, 說駢體又不似駢體, 散文不散文, 韻語不韻語(文)(有某著作家, 以手稿就正於湯姆士爵紳, 湯勸以改爲韻語, 既改作, 湯曰, 是矣, 今則頗像韻語矣, 前時則既無韻, 又不通也).

Without rhyme or reason—inexplicably, from no cause to be easily understood (C.), 不明不白; 無緣無故, 無端(談).

When a person on whom one is accustomed to depend for most of that social intercourse and these pleasant little amenities that members of one sex value from another, suddenly cuts off the supply without any apparent rhyme or reason, it is enough to induce a feeling of wonder, not to say of vexation, in the breast.

於此有人焉, 於交際場中, 多所靠於一人, 其於男女酬酢, 藉藉愉快之樂, 亦端賴若人, 而若人者, 無緣無故, 忽與決絕, 則其胸懷, 必不勝詫異, 憤懣懷惱, 更無論矣。 *H. R. Haggard.*

Rib

A rib—a name sometimes applied in jest to a wife. The allusion is to the story of Eve's creation given in the second chapter of Genesis, and repeated in Milton, *Paradise Lost*:—妻; 細君, 內子, 室人, 脇骨(創世記第二章所記, 及美爾敦驅出樂園記, 所述夏娃始生之故事).

He has gone out walking with his rib (wife).
他出了外邊, 與其妻散步。

Ribbon

A red ribbon or riband—the order of the Bath (P.) The knights of the Bath wear a crimson riband with a medallion bearing the motto *Tria juncta in uno*, 紅帶子(文)(巴甫之勳爵, 佩一深深紅色之纏帶, 上繫寶星, 上有三位一體字樣).

He (Hastings) had then looked forward to a coronet, a red riband, a seat at the Council Board, an office at Whitehall.

希士鼎斯於是遂希望諸侯之冕, 紅帶子及樞密院衛哥爾等職。
Macaulay.

A blue ribbon—the order of the Garter, the most distinguished of the English orders (P.) The phrase is used to signify “a distinction of the highest kind,” 藍帶子; 英國最尊貴之寶星勳章(文)(此語借作超等之用).

In 1840 he was elected to a fellowship at Oriel, then the blue ribbon of the university.

一千八百四十年, 他被選為奧利爾學校學員, 當是時該大學藍帶子之地位(超等高材生也).
Athenaeum, 1887.

To handle the ribbons—to hold the reins, to drive (F.), 執韁轡; 馳策, 馳驅, 馭馬, 駕馬(常).

Rich

Rich as a Jew—very rich (F.), 鉅富; 富至鉅萬, 富埒王侯, 富敵國, 富埒猶太人(常).

Poverty prevails among the London Jews to a much greater extent than was imagined—sufficient, certainly, to shake considerably popular faith in the truth of the old saying, “Rich as a Jew.”

古諺謂富埒猶太人, 此語驗矣人口久矣, 今則倫敦猶太人, 貧苦異常, 有更甚於吾人之所忖測者, 是則此諺之不足信也明矣。
Spectator, 1887.

Rift

The rift in the lute—the small defect or breach which will gradually spoil the whole (P.), 星星之火可以燎原; 涓涓不塞流為江河, 穴蟻潰隄, 為虺弗推為蛇將若何, 差之毫釐謬之千里, 其所由來者漸矣(文).

And Mrs. Cameron, who had flattered herself that she could guide her beautiful daughter in safety through the world if she could only keep her entire confidence in this way, little dreamed that the “little rift within the lute” had just been made by a school-girl’s careless speech and that henceforth the heart and soul of Della would lie no longer pure and clear as crystal beneath her watchful eye.

金馬隆夫人自詡, 謂自導其麗質之女兒, 嚮行世上, 必不虞其有他, 祇須母女間開心見誠而已, 豈意穴蟻潰隄之舉, 乃出於一介女學生, 隨口不自檢點之言, 他雖能時刻防閑, 而第娜之心意魂靈, 已不若從前之冰清玉潔, 此則金馬隆夫人所夢想不到者也。
St. Andrews Citizen, 1887.

Right

Some little rift had taken place in the lute of her diplomacy.
他之外交策，差之毫釐，謬以千里矣。 *James Payn.*

To put or set to rights—to arrange, rectify, set in order (C.), 整頓；改正，整飭，收拾，整齊，就緒，部署妥貼，部署停當(談)。

She put her curls to rights and looked as pleased as fun.
他整理其鬢髮之髮，作極爲歡悅之狀。 *Haliburton.*

When I had put myself somewhat to rights at the hotel, I hired a fly and drove to Herr Klicher.

我在客店房中，衣服畧加整飭，後遂雇車馳往，謁古述君。
Leisure Hour, 1887.

Was it not well, then, that he should see a letter which put that mystery to rights?

然則伊得見一函，將彼項奧妙之事，爲之糾正，甯非大佳耶。
R. L. Stevenson.

Old Cooper has set him to rights (caused him to recover from sickness) by this time, you may depend on it.

汝須知到此時，老谷伯已使之恢復元氣矣(使之病愈)。
James Payn.

By rights—properly, according to strict justice (P.), 正當；正經，公道，一秉大公，不偏不倚(文)。

Had it not been for the preoccupied and uncomfortable state of his mind ** Arthur should by rights have enjoyed himself very much at Madeira.

若非其心有先入爲主，及不豫之境況，則愛德在密特拿之時，正正當當應當娛樂也。
H. R. Haggard.

A right arm—one's staunchest friend, the principal supporter of any one (P.), 右臂；手足，臂助，一臂之力，股肱，契友，心腹交(文)。

Sir Launcelot, my right arm, the mightiest of my knights.
蘭斯洛德我之臂助，我虎賁之傑出者也。 *Tennyson.*

To send to the right-about—to dismiss without ceremony (F.), 斥退；革退，斥逐，下逐客之令，攢之使出(常)。

The next offer Eliza would not accept—it was from a widower with children, and she sent him to the right about.

又有求之者，其人爲業有兒女之鰥夫，伊利薩不之允，而斥退之。
Mrs. H. Wood.

Had he had the power of doing so, that brilliant young gentleman would have been sent to the right-about with the shortest possible delay.

他若果有如此能力，不必稍有滯滯，即將此精明之少年，逐之使出矣。
Murray's Magazine, 1887.

A right hand man—a very serviceable person, a friend on whom one chiefly depends (P.), 臂助; 最得力之人, 至得力之部下, 心腹交, 患難之交(文).

The general liked it just as well—wanted a pipe (of the wine) for the Commander-in-Chief. He's his Royal Highness's right-hand man.
將軍亦喜之, 伊思得桶酒以酌元帥, 彼固皇上最得用之人也.
Thackeray.

His heart is in the right place—he is faithful and true-hearted; he is of a kindly and sympathetic disposition (C.), 心正; 不偏心, 正直無私, 慈祥, 有惻隱之心(談).

My daughters are plain, disinterested girls, but their hearts are in the right place.
我的女兒, 係樸質無文, 大公無私之女子, 而其心則殊慈祥惻隱也.
Thackeray.

Right as a trivet—safe and sound, in a thoroughly satisfactory condition (F.), 妥當; 周到, 妥貼(常).

“Don't you hear me tell you that we have found out all about the cheque, and that you're as right as a trivet?”
我等向汝言, 此銀票一切事情, 業經查明, 並謂汝極爲妥當, 汝竟未聞乎.
A. Trollope.

Ring

To ring the changes on anything—to make use of an expression in a variety of ways, to repeat something in various different forms (P.), 陳陳相因; 味同嚼蠟, 講來講去祇係一意, 不過稍換格式而已(文).

Some of our English authors of to-day have a trick of ringing the changes on a phrase until the ear gets rather weary of it.
今日英文著作家人中, 有以狡展之手段, 將一句成語, 講得翻來覆去, 祇令聽者生厭而已.

Rise

To take or get a rise out of a person—to amuse one's self by making another angry or excited, to play a trick on another (F.) Originally, no doubt, taken from fishing, where one casts a fly and gets a fish to “rise,” 尋人家開心; 作弄他人, 激怒他人以自取樂, 打趣他人(常)(就字面上, 原係投蠅餌以釣魚之意).

On one occasion I took what we used to call a “rise” out of Calverley.
有一次我作弄甘浮蘭, 所謂尋他開心者是也.
Temple Bar, 1887.

Rob

To rob Peter to pay Paul—to take what rightfully belongs to one person to pay another (P.) The origin of this expression is as follows:—(In 1540 the abbey-church of St. Peter, Westminster, was advanced to the dignity of a cathedral by letters patent; but ten years later it was joined to the diocese of London again, and many of its estates appropriated to the repairs of St. Paul's Cathedral), 慷他人之慨; 挹彼注茲, 打劫紅毛進貢法蘭西, 劫富濟貧, 割彼以與此, 奪彼得以與保羅(文)(按一千五百四十年, 衛斯敏士德禮拜堂, 得特諭, 升為獨立大禮拜堂, 十年後, 復降之歸倫敦監督管轄, 其常產多有撥歸修理聖保羅大禮拜堂之用者).

How was he to pay for it? The horse was not his; to leave it would be to rob Peter to pay Paul.

他將以何物付價, 此馬非其所自有, 若棄之, 則是慷他人之慨也.

Leisure Hour, 1887.

Robe

Gentlemen of the long robe—judges and other high legal officials (P.), 法律官; 司法員, 裁判員(文).

The genteel world had been thrown into a considerable state of excitement by two events, which, as the papers say, might give employment to the gentlemen of the long robe.

斯文世界, 所以致於震動之地位者, 厥維二事, 據報紙所云, 此二事可以令司法員有所事事者也.

Thackeray.

Rock

Rocks ahead—a phrase signifying that some danger menaces (P.) The title of one of Mr. Greg's books is 'Cassandra or Rocks ahead'; i.e. 'The Prophetess of Evil or Danger Looming Near,' 前有礁石; 前頭有險, 行不得也哥哥, 避之則吉(文)(克列君所著書, 有以此為名者).

"Take him away again, sir. Don't let him stay. Rocks ahead, sir!" Mr. Bunker put up his hands in warning.

賓格君舉手示警曰, 先生再攔之他往, 不可使之停留, 前頭有險也, 先生.

Besant.

On the rocks—hard up, having no money left (S.), 不名一錢; 兩手空空, 牀頭金盡, 拍手無塵, 一貧如洗(俚).

"Can you lend me five pounds?"

汝能否借五鎊與我.

"I am sorry that I am on the rocks myself just now."

我現在正兩手空空，抱慊之至。

Rod

To put or have a rod in pickle—to have a punishment in store (F.), 將有以罰之; 預備責罰, 會將施刑, 預備刑法待之(常).

He had a rod in pickle for his son, whose conduct had displeased him. See *Pickle*.

他之子行爲不見悅於他, 已預備責罰之矣。見前 *Pickle*。

Roi

Roi fainéant—a king who does nothing, a sovereign only in name (P.) A French phrase, 政由甯氏祭則寡人, 坐擁虛位, 太阿倒持, 擁虛位不能有爲之國王, 孱王(文)(法成)。

It was the old story. The young Sultan who leaves everything to his grand Vizier, and finds himself a *roi fainéant* dethroned and imprisoned.

此係陳套之故事, 該土國孺王, 一切政權皆委之冢宰, 旋被廢而見囚。
Mistletoe Bough, 1887.

Roger

The Jolly Roger—the black pirate's flag (P.), 黑旗; 黑色海盜之旗(文)。

The *Hispaniola* still lay where she had anchored; but, sure enough, there was the Jolly Roger—the black flag of piracy—flying from her peak.

希斯本尼奧拿船, 仍泊於曩所泊之處, 但船頭上飄颺有海盜之黑旗, 此實在之情形也。
R. L. Stevenson.

Roland

To give a Roland for an Oliver—to give tit for tat, to retaliate in a forcible manner (P.), 報復; 報之以所受, 依樣畫葫蘆一報還一報, 報施不爽(文)。

He withdrew moodily to a bench, comforted, however, not a little by the thought that he had given Mrs. Carr a Roland for an Oliver.

伊悻然退於一凳之上, 但自念於嘉夫人, 已報之以所受, 則又大慰。
H. R. Haggard.

He then took a sheet of paper, and said he would soon give her a Roland for an Oliver.

伊於是拈一張紙, 謂必須依樣畫葫蘆, 一報還之一報。 *Reade.*

Rolling

A rolling stone gathers no moss—a person who is always shifting about makes no money, a restless wanderer remains poor (P.) A proverb of Thomas Tusser's (1523—1580), 勞人草草; 碌石無生苔之日, 勞人無騰達之時, 萍踪無定奔走風塵, 朝更暮改者毫無所成, 勞碌奔波依然故我(文)。

He had been a rolling-stone, which, if it had *gathered no-moss, had rolled on it* (made no money, had used plenty of it).

他歷來可比碌石，雖不能生苔，已曾碌於苔上矣（謂不能積致錢財，而隨手用去者，爲數不少）。 *James Payn.*

Mr. Laurence Oliphant, well-known as a traveller, has recently described his varied experiences in a series of articles in *Blackwood's Magazine*, entitled "Moss from a Rolling stone."

奧利芬君著名游人也，邇者自將其各種閱歷，在布勒活德叢報中，分期刊出，名之以碌石苔痕記。

Rome

Rome was not built in a day—great results are not to obtain in a short period, patience is required in the production of anything valuable (P.), 一朝不能成井；羅馬城非一日建成者，食一盤豆腐未必就升仙，非一朝一夕之事（文）。

"Yes," said Ella, amused by this very moderate compliment to her artistic skill; "it is the one with the coast-guard station on it; but I have not had time to put that in yet."

伊娜聞此項贊語，稱頌其繪畫之能事，喜曰然，此即中海防汛之一幅，但我尚未有工夫，添入其中也。

"I see, Rome was not built in a day, was it?"

此耶，我明白矣，一朝固不能成井也，得勿爾乎。 *James Payn.*

When at Rome do as the Romans do or as the Pope does—an ancient proverb recommending prudence in behaviour. We must adapt ourselves to the prejudices and customs of others. (St. Augustine found on arrival at Rome that they fasted on Saturday; he complied with this custom, though it was strange to him), 入鄉隨俗，入水隨灣；素其位而行，隨和，隨俗，尤而效之，隨乎流俗，素夷狄行乎夷狄（聖奧加斯頓，行抵羅馬，見羅馬人以星期六爲齋戒之日，頗深訝之，然既居其地，不得不隨其俗也）。

Room

Room and to spare—plenty of accommodation, ample room (C.), 有餘地；地方寬廠，殊不局促，地方甚多，不患無駐足之所（談）。

Come and stay with us to-night; we have room and to spare.

請今晚來我等處下榻，我輩地方甚多也。

To prefer another's room to his company—to wish another to leave you, to dislike his society (F.), 語言無味面目可憎；酒逢知己千杯少，話不投機半句多，不願與同羣（常）。

When one is not *en rapport* with one's friends about any particular subject in which for the time they are interested it is better to leave them, for it is certain they would rather have our room than our company.

每逢論一事，與友人意見不同，而其時其事，又為友人之所最關切者，則急宜引退，蓋友人必嫌惡我等語言無味也。

James Payn.

Root

The root of all evil—the love of money (P.) (So called in the New Testament, *I Tim. V. 23*), 萬惡之所本; 錢眼, 發財迷(文)(此典出於新約, 提摩大前書, 第五章, 第二十三節).

The root of the matter—sound religious principle, deep-seated religious faith (P.) (A phrase much used by the Puritans, and borrowed from the Old Testament, *Job, XIX 28*—'Seeing the root of the matter is found in me'), 宗教之真理; 真道, 篤信宗教, 守死善道, 篤信之心(文)(此乃清淨教徒常用之語, 本於舊約者也, 按舊約約伯書第十九章, 第二十八節曰, 見我躬有守死善道之信心).

Thou dost not believe but what the dissenters and the Methodists have got the root of the matter as well as the church folks.

汝不信叛離國教之教徒, 及監理會之教徒, 皆具有篤信之心, 與國教之徒無異。

George Eliot.

Rope

Give a rogue rope enough and he will hang himself—a wicked man is sure to bring about his own destruction (C.), 多行不義, 必自斃, 子姑待之; 放長繩看他如何結果, 行惡之人必有自作自受之一日, 罪惡貫盈必無好結局(談).

He is a bad man, and a dangerous man, but let him be. He is taking plenty of rope, and he will hang himself one of these days.

他係惡人, 亦係叵測之人, 然亦祇可任之而已, 他多行不義, 到罪惡貫盈, 必致自斃也。

H. R. Haggard.

With a rope round one's neck—in imminent danger of a violent death (P.), 頭在刀下之地位; 處萬死一生之地, 蹈於非命之奇險, 祇有一線生機, 性命堪虞, 險極, 死路一條(文).

This (hanging) was the usual fate which followed failure in *this* country (Central America); and those who fought in it knew they were doing so with a rope round their necks—which doubtless improved their fighting qualities.

在中美洲以戰敗縊死者，爲至尋常之事，戰鬪者，自知所處，爲萬死一生之地，是以咸於死中求活，奮其戰鬪之能力。

Blackwood's Magazine, 1886.

A rope of sand—something which has an appearance of strength but is utterly useless and unreliable (P.), 冰山；沙繩，虛有其表，金玉其外敗絮其中，外強中乾(文)。

Where *he* (Love) sets his foot, the rocks bloom with flowers, or the garden becomes a wilderness according to his good-will and pleasure, and at his whisper all other allegiances melt away like ropes of sand.

凡情冤駐足之地，雖頑石亦可生花，否則雖名園亦變爲曠野，惟視其所愛好而已，至其他各種忠信之事，一遇其細語喃喃時，類皆消融殆盡，不啻冰山也。 *H. R. Haggard.*

Rose

Under the rose—secretly, in confidence (P.), 祕密；深藏不露，不可爲外人道，諱莫如深，守口如瓶(文)。

The Alsations and we have some common enemies, and we have, under the rose, some common friends.

阿爾沙人中，我等有公敵焉，而又有同聲同氣之良友焉，此不可爲外人道者也。 *Scott.*

Meadows went to the Black Horse, the village public-house, to see what farmers wanted to borrow a little money under the rose.

村中有酒肆，名曰黑馬者，密都士往焉，察有何等村農，爲祕密借貸之舉。 *Reade.*

A bed of roses—a luxurious place, a very comfortable situation (P.), 安樂窩；玫瑰花牀，安樂之地，奢華適居之地(文)。

That James Ailsa, sensitive and shrinking, did not repose just then upon a bed of roses, may be easily understood.

愛爾沙約瑟，性靈而畏羞，當是時並不處於安樂窩之中，甚易索解。 *Mrs. Henry Wood.*

Life could not have been a bed of roses for any of them.

伊等之度日，無一可謂處於安樂窩者也。 *Mrs. Henry Wood.*

Rot

Rot or all rot—humbug, nonsense (S.) A favourite schoolboy's phrase in England, 莫須有；胡說(俚)(英國學塾中學童常用之語)。

By this time Mouti had got the horses up, and asked if he was to inspan.

其時茂德，已將馬牽至，問其得勿軌之否。

“No; wait a bit,” said John. “Very likely *it is all rot* (my fears are unfounded)” he added to himself.

約翰曰否，畧等一等，旋自語曰，諒係混鬧而已(言自己不須怕也)。
H. R. Haggard.

Let's stick to him, and no more *rot* (nonsense), and drink his health as the head of the house.

我等且依附他，引一觴以爲他壽，舉以爲寄宿舍之主，勿再胡鬧。
Hughes.

Rough

Rough on—hard lines for, a hardship to (C.), 不堪; 難堪, 難過, 難受抵(談).

There was a universal feeling, he assured his ward, of sympathy for him; everybody felt that it was rough on such a man as himself to find that he was not of illustrious descent.

他實告其受託之孤子，謂衆人皆憐惜之，以似彼之人，而查知自己非胤於世胄者，各人均以爲難堪也。
Besant.

A rough customer—an unpleasant individual, one whose manners are coarse (F.), 鄙夫; 粗人, 惡相識, 兇暴人, 不易對付之人, 囚犯麻子, 不能與之訂交道之人(常).

I found the blacksmith rather a rough customer to deal with.
我覺得該鐵匠，乃一粗鄙之人，殊不易對付。

A rough diamond—a person with an unattractive exterior, who possesses good qualities of mind and heart (C.), 樸外秀中; 天真爛漫, 良賈深藏, 沈潛蘊藉, 率真蘊美, 有德無貌之人(談).

As for Warrington, that rough diamond had not had the polish of a dancing master and he did not know how to waltz.

至於華靈頓以樸外秀中之資，未經跳舞師爲之淘淑，不知如何曲躍也。
Thackeray.

Round

To go the round—to circulate, to be carried to the different members of a society (P.), 傳播; 傳說, 布告, 派傳單, 通報各會友(文).

In spite of the stories which have lately gone the round of the European press as to Russian mobilization on the frontier of Roumania, it is probable that Russia will no longer pursue the policy of tearing off bits of Turkey.

雖則歐洲各報館，邇來傳播各說，謂俄羅斯在露文利亞國境界處，聚兵思逞云云，諒俄羅斯對於土耳其之政策，已不復作割躉之想矣。
Fortnightly Review, 1887.

In round numbers—mentioning an approximate sum which has no small figures or fractions (P.), 成數; 整數, 齊頭數, 約舉之大數, 無畸零之數目(文).

The cost, in round numbers, will be about \$3,200.
其價以成數計之, 約洋三千二百圓。

A round robin—a document, signed by a number of individuals, which has the names radiating from the centre. This plan obviates the necessity of any one name heading the list—a dangerous distinction (P.), 環名書; 連環簽名, 太極圖式之簽名法(其法將所簽各名字, 排作首尾相續之環形, 使閱者不知誰人爲首, 無從究其主謀也)(文).

Their names were reduced to writing, to be respectfully submitted to Johnson, but such was the awe entertained of his frown, that every one shrank from putting his name first to the instrument; whereupon their names were written about in a circle, making what mutinous sailors call a Round Robin.

彼等名字改爲書寫, 由每人敬致於約翰生之前, 然彼之眉宇間, 含有凜然之色, 以致人皆觀望, 不肯首先署名於牘中, 遂將彼等名字排作圓周之式, 背叛之水手等, 所稱爲太極圖者是也。
Washington Irving.

Row

A row of pins—used to signify what is of small value or importance (F.), 纖微之物; 無足重輕, 藐爾, 薄物細故(常).

“True,” would by my mournful reply, “but he *doesn't* amount to a row of pins (is a very insignificant person).”

我將戚然答之曰, 誠然, 但彼之爲人, 無足重輕也。

Robert Grant. (quoted in “Edinburgh Review,” 1882).

A row royal—a grand fight, a quarrel in which much noise is made (F.), 大戰; 喧戰, 酣戰, 兇鬪, 鬨動(常).

And the end is general exasperation, with fines, notices to leave, warnings, cheekiness, retorts *** and every element of a row royal.

迨其後悉係激烈之舉, 諸如罰鍰, 押遷, 恐嚇, 橫暴, 反唇等, 一切鬨動之事。
Besant.

Rub

To rub down—to groom a horse (P.), 洗馬; 牧馬, 典馬(文).

When his fellow beasts are weary grown,
He'll play the groom, give oats, and rub 'em down.

同儕各獸, 其既疲矣, 飼以燕麥, 牧之宜矣。
Dryden.

To rub up—to renew, refresh, brighten (C.), 再奮; 振作, 溫故知新, 發奮爲雄, 重新振奮, 振刷(談).

I shall be glad of the opportunity of rubbing up my classics a bit; I have been neglecting them lately.

我甚喜得有機會, 重新致力於典籍, 我邇來已束之高閣久矣。
H. R. Haggard.

You will find me not to have rubbed up the memory of what some in the city heretofore did.

城中人前所爲之事, 余忘之已久, 並無重新追究之心也。*Swift.*

There's the rub—that is the point which causes me trouble (P.) A quotation from Shakspeare—Hamlet's soliloquy:—, 職是故也; 我所難堪者即此是也, 使我心疚之故, 使我鬱鬱不樂者即係此事(文).

To sleep; perchance to dream; ay, there's the rub.

欲睡乎, 或竟入夢乎, 噫, 使我心疚者, 即此事矣。

Rubicon

To cross or pass the Rubicon—to take a decisive step, to venture on a great and dangerous undertaking (P.) The Rubicon is a small river which separated republican Italy from Cisalpine Gaul. Cæsar, whose military command was limited to the latter province, arrived at this river, and after some hesitation crossed it. By doing so he broke the law, and became an invader of his country, 破斧沈舟; 背水陣, 投袂渡河, 決計, 懸軍孤入, 冒大險以謀大事, 冒昧從事, 五月渡滙深入不毛, 過魯碧痕河(文)(魯碧痕者, 意大利共和國及哥爾省相隔之小河, 哥爾省則該撒兵權之所轄境, 本不能越界者也, 該撒至此河, 徘徊久之, 遂決計渡河, 因此有違國法, 至成爲本國內舉兵犯順之人).

Compelled to choose between two alternatives, he laid the matter before his wife * * and awaited the verdict from her lips. It came without hesitation. "It is your duty; the consequences we must leave. Go forward, and to victory."

何去何從, 他受逼須擇於斯二者, 乃歸謀諸婦, 以待決於其婦之一言, 乃其婦隨問隨答, 毫不猶豫, 曰, 此乃汝之職守, 成與敗不宜計及, 往哉, 會當奏凱旋耳。

The die was thus cast, the Rubicon crossed.

此著既定, 遂投袂渡河焉。

Quarterly Review, 1887.

Ruddock**Red ruddocks**--gold coin (S.), 金錢(俚).**Rule****To rule the roast**--to manage, to govern, to have the chief say in everything (C.), 總理;管轄,主政,當家,大權在握,事權獨攬,便宜行事,獨當一面(談).

The new-made duke that rules the roast.

大權在握之新封公爵.

Shakspeare.

Mrs. Nash was ruling the roast at Caromel's farm, being unquestionably both mistress and master.

嘉隆美爾田莊,由那斯夫人一手當家,主人主婦,伊一人實兩兼之,此不必問而知之者也.

*Mrs. Henry Wood.***Rum****Rum**--queer, not very good (S.), 不甚妥當;不大佳,有點不好.有點靠不住(俚).O Lord, sir, here's a *rum go* (difficult state of affairs).

噫,天乎,此事有點不好了(謂其難也).

*H. R. Haggard.*The old *un's* (one is) a rum little chap; but he's a real gentleman what there is of him.

此老人,係一藐小不甚妥當之人,但照他所行,則實係一真君子也.

*Dickens.***A rum start**--a strange condition of affairs (S.), 咄咄怪事;異常,非常,出於常情之外(俚).

"Come," said Silver, struggling with his ashen lips to get the word out, "this won't do. Stand by to go about. This is a rum start."

斯士華排盪其灰色口唇,勉出一語,曰來,如此不行,因此乃非常之事,宜協力以赴之.

*R. L. Stevenson.***Run****Several days running**--several days in succession (C.), 連日;一連數日(談).

Fine ladies would never consent to be asked for three Sundays running in the parish church.

美婦人決不肯接連三禮拜日,皆往禮拜堂.

*Trevelyan.***In the long run**--see *Long*, 見前 *Long*.**To run amuck**--to rush ahead violently, to go at a headlong pace (P.) (A Malay phrase. Generally associated with violent and angry collisions), 勇往直前;所向披靡,橫衝直撞,推倒一時豪傑(文)(馬拉成語,常用以指兇惡憤怒之衝突).

Ready to run amuck with any one who crossed him.

有當之者,輒欲所向披靡焉.

Disraeli.

In their alarm they were ready to run amuck of everything.

他等驚惶之際,橫衝直撞,遇之者輒被衝倒.

Manchester Guardian, 1880.

But what do you mean by being rich? Is it to run amuck and then fail?

汝所謂富者究何意耶，不過推倒一時豪傑，究亦終歸漸滅矣。
Besant.

The run of people, the common run—ordinary folks, the average of people (C.), 常人；衆人，平民，庸流，庸俗(談)。

Perhaps I am scarcely an example of what is popularly called 'the common run' of visitors at the 'Ultramarine.'

處於裕爾杜朗麥連各遊客之中，我或者不得稱謂為碌碌庸流之一耳。
James Payn.

The ordinary or common run—what is customary or usual (P.), 尋常；平常，故常，習見習聞，司空見慣，平淡無奇(文)。

I saw at once that these repasts are very superior to the *common run* of entertainments.

我一見而知，此晚膳遠勝於尋常之款待。
Thackeray.

They had pretensions above the ordinary run.

伊等有尋常以外之奢望。
W. Irving.

To be run after—to be popular and admired (C.), 入俗眼；見賞於，得人愛，人所共愛，有目共賞，人所仰羨(談)。

"She gives herself wonderful airs, it seems," said Bassett, rather bitterly.

巴薛德含諷言曰，他似乎矯揉造作，自成一奇異之態度。

Marsh fired up. "So would any woman that was as beautiful, and as witty, and as much run after as she is."

馬斯發怒答曰，大凡婦人中，有他之美色，有他之智慧，而為人所共愛者，莫不皆然也。
Reade.

She had been rather fond of society, and much admired and run after before her marriage.

他未嫁之前，頗好交際，羨之者殊不乏人，甚得人愛也。
Hughes.

To run down—(a) of a vessel or any body in motion, to sink or overturn anything by coming into collision with it (P.), 撞沈；撞壞，碰沈，碰壞，碰翻(文)(指行船及別項動體而言)。

The 'Hibernia' ran down a schooner on its voyage from Hong-kong. All hands were saved.

希把尼亞船，由香港開來，碰沈小帆船一艘，船上人皆遇救。

As he trotted on, he would call out to fast postmen ahead of him, to get out of the way, devoutly believing that in the natural course of things he must inevitably overtake and run them down.

他疾趨而前，見前面有遞郵人，遂高呼使之避路，自以為勿爾者，勢必至趕到其前，將彼等碰翻也。*Dickens.*

—(b) to speak against, to criticise unfavourably (C.), 駁論; 斥駁, 譏彈, 大不以為然(談).

“How could you, could you, deceive me so?” cried Ella pitifully. “Suppose I hadn’t liked the poems?”

伊那惻然大呼曰，汝何能以此欺我，倘我不悅此詩，則如何乎。

“Well, then, I should never have told you about them. But didn’t you guess the truth, when Felspar used to run them down, and protest that they were not half good enough for the illustrations?”

噫，然則我不應向汝談及此事矣，雖然花爾斯巴，嘗譏彈及之，謂此等詩，遠不及圖畫之佳，汝豈未嘗揣摩得實耶。

James Payn.

—(c) to discover, to hunt after and find (F.), 查出; 查得, 緝到, 追及(常).

“Now, look here,” said the captain; “you’ve run me down; here I am; well, then, speak up: what is it?”

船主曰，於今汝已經將我緝到，我在此矣，汝將何為，請明說無隱。*R. L. Stevenson.*

To run in—to lock up (C.), 拘捕; 收押, 逮捕, 關閉, 鎖閉, 扃閉(談).

Fifty inebriates were run in for the night.

是晚有醉徒五十名被關閉。

Run on—a phrase used in printing, to signify that a new line is not to be begun, 連上去; 勿抑下另作一行(印刷語).

A run upon a bank—a sudden rush of depositors and holders of notes anxious to obtain their money (P.), 忽聚有存款及持票之衆人, 恐後爭先, 羣向銀行提款(文).

Jossop’s bank has such a number of small depositors, and issues so many small notes. He cannot cash above half of them without notice. If there comes a run, he must have to stop payment this very day.

基薩之銀行，零星存款者甚多，所發之零星銀票，為數不鈔，若不預先關照，恐伊不能照付至過半之數，若忽然聚有多人，羣向提款，則是日必至停付也。*Miss Mulock.*

To run for it—to make off, to hurry away (F.) ‘For it’ does not refer to any object, but is a mere extra phrase, 亡命奔逃; 快走, 赶快走, 飛跑, 忽忽離去, 火速飛奔(常).

But just then—crack! crack! crack!—three musket-shots flashed out of the thicket. Merry tumbled head foremost into the excavation; the man with the bandage spun round like a teetotum, and fell all his length upon his side, where he lay dead, but still twitching; and the other three turned and ran for it with all their might.

但其時, 適有轟然者三聲, 叢林內飛出彈子三枚, 孟利倒頭跌入穴中, 裹傷之人, 左右旋轉如獨樂(玩具), 然旋跌倒於其身旁, 伊已死於此地, 惟身體猶搐擲也, 至於所餘三人, 則轉身儘力飛跑矣.
R. L. Stevenson.

To run up a score—to buy articles on credit (F.), 賒貨; 買貨登帳(常).

Run up a score with that Jellico! No; she'd not be such an idiot as that.

向彼植利高賒貨耶, 噫, 彼雖愚, 不至於此. Mrs. H. Wood.

To run on anything—(of the mind) to be occupied with thoughts of it (P.), 心目中; 橫互於胸中, 有所思, 念茲在茲(文).

In England everybody's head runs on dukes.

在於英國, 則每人心目中, 皆時有公爵在焉. James Payn.

To run a rig—to play a trick (S.), 惡作劇; 作弄人(俚).

To run over—(a) to overflow (P.), 溢出; 過滿, 流出, 泛溢(文).

He fills his famished maw, his mouth runs o'er
With unchewed morsels, while he churns the gore.

饑極餓饒吻, 食多嚼得無, 手中調積血, 口內溢餘餽.

Dryden.

——(b) to read or consider in a hasty manner (P.), 走馬看花; 草草過目, 畧一披閱, 畧一思索, 不暇深思(文).

If we run over the other nations of Europe, we shall only pass through so many different scenes of poverty.

若我等將歐洲各國之情形, 畧一披閱, 則我等所見者, 不過係各種窘窮之景像而已.
Addison.

To run out—(a) to come to an end (P.), 結束; 結局, 終, 終篇, 終事, 屆滿(文).

When a lease had run out, he stipulated with his tenant to resign up twenty acres, without lessening his rent.

迨批期已經屆滿，他向承租人聲明，收回所租地二十畝之數，惟租錢仍舊不減。
Swift.

—(b) to digress, extend, expand (P.), 旁及；牽涉，牽入，擴充，張大(文)。

Nor is it sufficient to run out into beautiful digressions.

即離去本題，旁及可愛之枝葉一層，亦未足也。
Addison.

To run up—(of a building) to erect speedily, to build in a short time (C.), 趕工建造；經之營之，不日成之(指建屋而言)(談)。

This whole street was run up in three months' time.

三個月之中，此街內各房屋，已趕即建就矣。

Not worth a rush—of no value (P.), 不值一笑；殊不值，無價值(文)。

John Bull's friendship is not worth a rush.

與北爾約翰(英國人之混名)爲友，殊不值一笑也。

Arbutnot.

Rush

S.

Sack

To get the sack—to be dismissed from employment (F.)

A phrase common in French, where *sac* (sack) means knapsack. It has therefore reference to the 'marching off of a soldier, 見逐；開除，斥退，開差，開缺，革退，被革(常)。

I say, I wonder what old Fogg 'ud (would) say, if he knew it. I should get the sack, I s'pose (suppose)—eh?

假令老霍聞之，正不知將作何語，諒必謂應將我革退矣，非耶。
Conway.

"And what is it to him?" retorted Evans, with rude triumph; "he is no longer an officer of this jail; he has got the sack and orders to quit the prison."

伊芬斯聞之泰然，率爾答曰，此事與他何干，他現在已不是本獄中執事之員，他業已奉有命令開去本獄差事矣。

Reade.

Sackloth

In sackloth and ashes—in grief and repentance (P.)

This is a scriptural expression, and comes from the habit of Eastern nations on occasions of sorrow and remorse, 悔恨；心疚，痛悔，愁懣及怨悔，太息痛恨，穿麻衣坐灰中(文)(此乃聖經成語，其典故出於東土各國，愁懣怨悔者之故態也)。

A deplorable error and misfortune, for which humanity should mourn in sackcloth and ashes.

此錯誤及閔凶，殊堪惋惜，凡有人心者，應爲之太息痛恨者也。
J. S. Mill.

Sad

A sad dog—a merry fellow, a gay man, a man given to joking (F.), 不知稼穡之人；安樂公，紈袴子，滑稽之人，好頑笑不務正經之人(常)。

I am afraid, ma'am, your son is a sad dog.

夫人，我恐汝令郎過於好頑笑也。

Sail

To make sail—(a) to start (of a sailing vessel) (P.), 開駛；揚帆而去，開船(文)(指帆船而言)。

The captain * * gave orders for unmooring ship, and we made sail, dropping down slowly with the wind and tide.

舟師發起錨之號令，我等遂揚帆開駛，隨風逐流，悠然而逝。
H. R. Dana.

—(b) to start, go off (F.), 起行；起程，他適，他往(常)。

The signal to make sail for the drawing-room was given, and they all arose and departed.

起行至客室內之暗號一發，伊等遂齊起焉。
Thackeray.

To strike sail—(a) to lower the sails (P.), 下帆；落帆，(文)。

—(b) to be more humble, to lessen one's pretensions (P.), 遵循；服從，不矯飾，不矯揉造作(文)。

Margaret

Must strike her sail, and learn awhile to serve

While kings command.

麥加烈，務須以遵循自屈，值君王有所諭令，應學爲服從也。
Shakspeare.

To set sail—see *Set*, 見後 *Set*.

Salt

Rather too salt—said of an excessive hotel bill or over-charge of any kind (S.), 太貴；太過，要得高價(俚)(指酒店及別項算值太高之帳單而言)。

Twenty dollars for two days' stay. That's rather to salt!

小住兩日，索值二十圓，未免太貴。

Worth one's salt—of value, serviceable (C.), 有值；有用，能稱職，能勝任，可用(談)。

He loved to earn his money. He delighted to believe—Toby was very poor, and couldn't well afford to part with a delight—that he was worth his salt.

托保喜歡自己能覓錢，他窮乏已極，故不能一無所樂，乃所樂者，則自信自己之有用於人也。
Dickens.

Every man who is worth his salt has his enemies.

每逢稱職之人，必自有與之爲仇者。

Hughes.

True to one's salt—faithful to one's employer (P.), 忠於其主；忠於所事，食人之祿者忠人之事，力圖報稱(文)。

Faithful as they were to their salt, they had never so much as dreamed that the master whom they had served so loyally could betray them.

彼等忠於所事，一心一德以効勞於主者，初不虞其主乃中途捐棄伊等也。

J. A. Froude.

With a grain of salt—see *Grain*, 見前 *Grain*.

Sam

To stand Sam—to entertain friends, to pay for refreshments (S.) (Sam is a contraction for 'Uncle Sam,' a jocular name for the U. S. government. The phrase therefore originally means to pay all expenses, as the government does), 款客；做東(俚)。

Samaritan

A Good Samaritan—one who behaves in a kind and compassionate manner to those who have no claims upon him (P.) (See the parable of the Good Samaritan, St. Luke X, 29:) 惠人；解衣推食以周人急難之人，大善長，雖素昧平生亦肯周濟之人，撒馬利亞人(文)(此典出於聖經路加第十章二十九節)。

(I) took leave of the good Samaritan, who appointed two of my niggers to see me out of the wood.

我向此惠人告辭，他派我之黑人二名，將我送出林外。

Reade.

Same

All the same—(a) no difference (P.), 無異；一樣，無所分別，一式，不過爾爾(文)。

"It must be late in the afternoon, then," said the lawyer rather crossly. * *

該律司微怒曰，然則已遲至下午矣。

"All the same to me," acquiesced the Pater.

柏德默許之，曰，於我則係一樣而已。

Mrs. H. Wood.

—(b) nevertheless (C.), 仍然；雖然(談)。

He may be a reformed character. All the same I cannot employ him.

他或者已革面洗心，亦未可定，仍然我不能用他。

Sand

The sand has run out—the appointed term has come to an end (P.) *Sand* is here the sand in the hour-glass, by which time was formerly measured, 更殘漏滿; 所定之時刻已經屆期, 時辰已屆, 過期, 逾期限, 漏沙已完(文)(舊時以沙爲漏, 以量晷刻, 故稱時刻爲沙也).

“Hush, my child—never talk of dying. Please God, you have many years of life before you.”

哦, 我兒勿以死爲言, 仰謝蒼天, 汝尙有多年可生於人世也。

She shook her golden head a little sadly. “No, doctor, my sand has run out, and perhaps it is as well.”

他微帶戚容, 搖其金色髮之首, 答曰, 醫生, 不然, 我時辰已屆矣, 然或者得此更佳也。

H. R. Haggard.

A rope of sand—see *Rope*, 見前 *Rope*.

Sang

Sang froid—coolness, calmness in the presence of excitement or danger (P.) French, 鎮定; 從容, 臨難不驚, 遇變不亂, 能自持(文)(法語).

Then Robinson, who had never lost his presence of mind, and had now recovered his *sang-froid*, made all four captives sit round together on the ground in one little lot.

魯濱孫方寸中未嘗亂過, 今復加從容鎮定, 於是乃聚所處之四人, 使圍坐於一小小地段之上。

Reade.

Sans

Sans façon—without observing strict etiquette (P.) French, 不拘禮文; 隨便, 不拘拘於儀文末節(文)(法語).

“Will you both come and dine with me to-night *sans façon*; there will be nobody except Agatha and Mr. Heigham?” asked Mrs. Carr.

嘉爾夫人問曰, 今晚無他客, 惟阿嘉德及希威君而已, 請偕來隨便同飯可乎。

H. R. Haggard.

Satin

A yard of satin—a glass of gin. London slang, 一碼緞; 一杯杜松子酒(倫敦俚語).

Sauce

What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander—like things demand like treatment (C.), 平等應待以平等法, 兩無所私以昭公允, 事同一律則辦法不容兩歧, 不分畛域, 一律如是, 無偏無倚(談).

Now; what's sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander; if you put a pressure on one class to make it train itself properly, you must put a pressure on others to the same end.

今則事同一律, 辦法豈可兩歧, 如果汝欲以壓力, 逼使一班人自行練就, 則其餘各班亦應仿而行之。

Matthew Arnold.

Savoir

Savoir vivre—knowledge of polite life (P.) French, 彬彬有禮; 動中禮節, 靄然, 溫良, 蘊藉, 溫文爾雅(文)(法成).

Miss Nugent had always seen him in large companies, where he was admired for his *savoir vivre* and entertaining anecdotes.

紐閣德小姐, 常見之於個人之中, 以溫文爾雅, 見悅於人, 其口角春風, 亦能娓娓動聽也. *M. Edgeworth.*

Savour

To savour of the pan—to betray its origin (F.), 不忘本; 不失去本來面目, 有油鍋之氣味(常).

This story is unmistakably by a woman; it savours of the pan.
此故事必係婦人所述, 未失去本來面目也.

To savour of the frying-pan—to show signs of heresy (P.), 有左道旁門之形狀; 作邪教之符號, 有油鑊之氣味(文).

Bishop Nix of Norwich. . . used to call the persons whom he suspected of heretical opinions, 'men savouring of the frying-pan.'

那城之聶士主教, 每逢思疑人有歧趨之意見, 則慣以有油鑊之人呼之. *Southey.*

Say

To say one's say—to say all one has to say, to tell one's own story in one's own way (C.), 自己說; 自陳, 使之罄所欲言, 自致其詞(談).

Ladies and gentlemen, the workman has said his say, and I hope the company have been amused.

座中各名媛及君子聽者, 操工人已罄所欲言, 我竊望其所言能博諸位一樂也. *Reade.*

Sawney

A Sawney—a Scotchman, a raw uncouth fellow (F.) (A familiar form of *Alexander*, which is a very common Scotch name), 蘇革蘭人; 怪僻之徒, 怪異不經之人(常).

The Duke of Buccleuch opposed the Thames Embankment, and Mr. Punch, represented his Grace as obstructing the progress of a 'bus labelled "Embankment," driven by John Bull, to whom Punch, as conductor, is calling out, "Drive on, John, never mind the Scotchman." The cartoon was entitled, "Sawney stops the way."

畢勒治公爵, 反對淡士河隄岸之舉, 有插畫者, 將公爵畫作怪形, 阻礙一車之進步, 車上寫隄岸二字, 馭者爲布爾約翰(英人之稱), 有司車之怪形人喝之曰, 約翰前進勿却, 不必理會此蘇革蘭人云云, 至插畫則題以蘇革蘭人阻路數字.

Fortnightly Review, 1887.

Scarce

To make one's self scarce—to retire, withdraw, go off (F.), 引退; 退後, 退去, 引避, 退隱(常).

As soon as ever they understood the object of their feared and respected commandant, a general desire manifested itself to make themselves respectively and collectively scarce.

彼等一經知悉其可敬可畏主帥之宗旨，彼等遂覺有一種普通之感情，各人咸思引退。
H. R. Haggard.

When a lady tells you decidedly she can't stop to talk to you, and when she appears up to her eyes in cleaning house or something of that sort, the next thing to do is to make yourself scarce.

每遇婦人對汝實言，謂不能逗留與汝搭話，其全身有忙於料理家務等事之狀態，汝宜急自引退。
G. Eliot.

Scarlet

The Scarlet Woman—the Church of Rome (P.) A term borrowed from the Bible, *Revelation XVII, 4*, 羅馬教；天主教(文)(此典出於聖經默示錄，第十七章，第四節)。

If all these things are true, truly, in the language of Mr. Primmer, "the Churches of Scotland are running after the Scarlet Woman."

此等事如果屬實，則卞廉馬君所謂蘇格蘭教會，仿法羅馬教之言，為不誣矣。
Scotsman, 1886.

Opinion! it's what the believers in the Scarlet Woman call inveterate contumacy—they used to burn people for it.

意見耶，此即羅馬教之信徒，所稱為橫逆成性者是也，從前此等人，固以火刑之也。
James Payn.

Scarlet fever—feminine preference for military men (F.) The British military colour is red, 紅衣毒；婦女輩愛軍人之謂，酷愛赳赳之武夫(常)(英國軍服，皆係紅色，故云)。

Our young ladies, since the arrival of the militia, have all had an attack of scarlet fever.

自從軍隊駐紮以來，我等之少年婦女，均為紅衣毒之所沾染。

Scissor

Scissors and paste—the implements of a newspaper editor, who cuts out extracts from other journals for his own use (C.), 一盤漿糊，一把剪刀；剪稿生涯(報館主筆，選錄他報，剪稿以為己用之謂)(談)。

They saw in the applicant for the editorship merely an inferior whose duty and probably lain in the scissors and paste department.

彼等見謀充此主筆之缺者，不過係下等脚色，其職司祇係專司剪刀漿糊之事，作剪稿生涯而已。
Besant.

Scot

Scot free—quite uninjured (P.), 無所損；無所妨礙，盡免，無損，一塵不染(文)。

I could not name a single woman of my acquaintance of whom I have not heard some story or other. Even dear good old Hester doesn't come off scot free.

我所識之婦女，類皆有事，故貽人口實，或傳爲笑柄者，雖至於可愛老成淑懿，如希斯德者，亦不能盡免也。 *F. Marryat.*

Scotch

Scotch fiddle—the itch (S.), 癢; 癢癬, 疥癬(俚).

Out of all scotch—excessively (F.), 太多; 擔上加斤, 多餘(常).

I did not scotch my mind—I spoke plainly (F.), 心口如一; 開心見誠, 我問心說話, 袒懷相告(常).

Scrape

To scrape acquaintance with any one—to insinuate one's self into terms of familiarity, to make friends in a chance way (C.), 搭山頭; 邂逅, 萍水相逢遂成莫逆, 納交, 交結(談).

The man had scraped acquaintance with her at the fair, and she had thought him very agreeable.

此人在市集與伊邂逅, 伊以爲此人可交也。

Scratch

To bring one to the scratch—to cause one to come to a decision (C.), 促令決議; 使之定奪, 使之決定主意(談).

I'm the fellow to bring old Bryce up to the scratch.

能使老畢列司決定主意者, 即我是也。 *George Eliot.*

To come to the scratch—to declare one's self to come to a decision, to act decidedly (C.), 自陳; 自行發表, 定奪, 決計, 決定主意, 決計實行(談).

Indeed, had it not been for a little incident about to be detailed, it is doubtful if Mr. Bellamy would have ever come to the scratch at all.

若非事出偶然, 爲意料之所未及, 如下文所細叙者。則巴爾林美君, 究竟能決計實行與否, 尙在不可知之數也。

R. H. Haggard.

Finally, to my patron's great content, I consented to come up to the scratch, and Monday night I had the hardihood to present myself in the music room of the Adelphi.

其後我決定主意, 我東家殊爲欣然, 禮拜一晚, 我遂鼓勇爲之, 在阿特爾非音樂堂, 呈身奏技矣。 *Reade.*

Old Scratch—the devil (F.), 魔鬼; 魔障(常).

“Sam,” says she, “what on earth ails you, to make you act so like Old Scratch in your sleep?”

他曰阿三，汝何所恙，睡寐中乃作此魔鬼之態。 *Haliburton.*

I'd as soon intrust my affairs to Old Scratch as to him.

我之事與其託他，不若託之魔鬼。 *Mrs. H. Wood.*

A scratch team or pack—a number of individuals brought together accidentally or hastily (P.), 烏合之衆；不期而會之人，倉卒成軍，倉卒聯合之衆(文)。

It seems now to be generally understood that Constantinople itself is not to be defended by this country, unless Hungarian feeling should make Austria fight, and unless a scratch pack of other allies can also be obtained.

今者似咸知君士但丁堡，非本國所能自守，除非是匈牙利之感情，能按令奧大利挺身戰域，又須得他國與之聯合，倉卒中集成大兵，然後可也。 *Fortnightly Review, 1887.*

Screw

A screw loose—something wrong, a disturbing element (C.) Said when two friends have a difference, or when something wrong or unpleasant happens in one's affairs, 有不妥之處；不咬絃，疏忽，鑿柄，格格不相入(談)(指朋友意見不同，或所作事有不周到不如意之處而言)。

“Jefferson forgot to insert one little word,” said I; “she should have said, ‘all white men.’ * * *”

我曰，吉浮生忘記加入一小小字眼，他應說所有一切白人云云。

“Well,” said he, “I must admit there is a screw loose somewhere.” 他答曰，誠然，我自認其中有疏忽之處。 *Haliburton.*

An old screw—a miserly fellow (F.), 嗇夫；鄙吝之人，鐵蒺藜，木頭戲班主，愛財如命，守財虜(常)。

This gentleman and the guard knew Sir Pitt very well, and laughed at him a great deal. They both agreed in calling him an *old screw*, which means a very stingy, avaricious person.

此君與守衛 深知畢達爵臣之爲人，殊非笑之，伊兩人咸呼畢達爲鐵蒺藜，謂其愛財如命，鄙吝逾恆也。 *Thackeray.*

To draw one's screw—to draw one's salary (S.), 領薪水；支薪水(俚)。

He's a reporter on the *News*, and draws a handsome screw.

彼乃新聞報館之訪事員，其所支之薪水，甚爲豐美。 *Besant.*

To screw one's courage to the sticking place—to resolve to act decisively, to summon up boldness to strike (P.) A quotation from Shakspeare, *Macbeth*, I, 7, 60. 'But screw your courage to the sticking-place and we'll *not* fail,' 奮勇而前, 不撓不屈; 勇敢, 敢作敢爲, 毅然從事, 奮起雄心(文)(此典出於沙士皮亞, 蘇王中興傳, 但汝須奮勇而前, 不撓不屈, 而後我等可以不敗).

He either did not fear him, or had screwed his courage to the sticking-place.

或者他不之懼, 否則係已經鼓勇, 毅然從事矣. *James Payn.*

To put on the screw—to limit one's credit, to be less bold and venturesome in business undertakings (C.), 自爲限制; 先立於不敗之地, 不肯過於冒險, 足踏實地, 未算勝先算敗(談)(指商業不肯冒險而言).

To put under the screw—to coerce or compel (C.), 勸誘; 勒令, 以勢逼以利誘(談).

Regularly screwed—drunk (S.), 醉; 酩酊, 沈沈大醉(俚).

To put the screw on—to bring pressure to bear on, to apply force to (C.), 用壓力; 威逼, 勢逼, 用強硬手段(談).

He knew where he could put the screw on George.

他知對付卓支, 何處應用壓力.

Thackeray.

At sea—in a state of perplexity, unable to give any explanation or solution (P.), 四顧茫然; 茫無涯岸, 不知所措, 張皇失措, 無主意, 不能解說, 不能定奪(文).

It was disgusting that these two young people—for his niece looked as much *at sea* (perplexed) as his son—should be so wrapped up in one another and their commonplace affairs as to have forgotten "Vortigern and Rowena" already.

其甥女與其子, 皆張皇失措, 此兩少年人, 彼此纏綿, 共致意於閒情逸事, 至於華迪增及魯文娜之事, 竟已忘懷矣, 此事可憎孰甚.

James Payn.

I could not have been more at sea had I seen a Chinese lady from Pekin.

如我一見華婦由北京而來者, 則我將更覺茫無涯岸矣.

Mrs. H. Wood.

Season

Half seas over—intoxicated (S.), 醉; 酩酊(俚).

In season and out of season—at suitable times and at unsuitable times (P.), 此一時彼一時; 合時宜不合時宜, 應不應, 其時非其時(文).

He made many enemies by these things, uttered in season and out of season.

他所說之事, 有合時宜者, 亦有不合時宜者, 以此故, 多所樹怨.
Macmillan's Magazine, 1887.

Second

To come off second best—to be defeated (C.), 清流原可魁天下, 屈作人間第二泉; 讓他人出一頭地, 不獲首選, 敗北, 失却錦標(談).

The Koh-i-noor, as we named the gentleman with the *diamond*, left us, however, soon after that "little mill," as the young fellow John called it, where he came off second best.

御金剛鑽之紳士, 我等呼之爲哥伊那爾, 在該處敗北之後, 旋即離去, 至該處則少年人約翰, 呼爲不獲首選者是也.
O. W. Holmes.

See

To see double—to be drunk (C.), 醉眼朦朧; 模糊醉眼, 酒多了眼花(談).

You never knew me see double when I had a bargain to make.
當我有生意, 須要成交之時, 汝未嘗見我酒多眼花也.

To have seen better days—to have been in a higher social position, to have been in a better condition (P.)
Used both of persons and things, 曾經滄海; 見過大世面, 經過大局面, 昔盛今衰(文)(指人事而言).

He's an Englishman, and, I guess, has seen better days.
他係英國人, 我料之, 必係見過大世面者也. *Haliburton.*

To see to anything—to attend to it, take care of it (P.), 料理; 司理, 辦理, 提點, 照料(文).

He's above thinking of farming tools, he sees to the bran new gig.
他現時不想及農具, 正在料理其簇新之兩輪馬車也.
Haliburton.

She (Lady Palmerston) saw to everything.

巴馬斯敦夫人, 照料一切之事. *Public Opinion, 1886.*

To see off—to accompany to the place of departure, to witness the departure of (P.), 送別; 送行, 送一程, 臨歧把袂, 見其去(文).

Before he could say any more, in came Bessie herself, saying that the driver was waiting, and they went out to see her sister off.

他未及再有所言，巴雪已自己入來，謂趕車人已經等候，伊等遂外出，送其妹之行。
H. R. Haggard.

To see well and good—to think fit, to be willing, to consent (C.), 謂然；願意，情愿，首肯，允(談)。

An' if your reverence sees well and good, I'll send my boy to tell 'em as soon as I get home.

汝牧師若謂然，我一到家中，即著小兒往告伊等可也。
George Eliot.

To see a person at York first—an expression of extreme unwillingness, used where one is unwilling to do a service or grant a favour (F.), 不能從命；礙難，未便照辦，不便照准，有方雅命，極不願意之詞(常)。

If a girl like Miss Jennynge had done it [though, as a matter of fact, she would have *seen him at York first* (never been willing to do such a thing)] it would have been civil, and that's all.

女子中如詹靈思小姐者，必不願意做此種事情，即令確曾做過，亦必以禮自持，別無他故也。
James Payn.

Seed

To run to seed—to grow to excess, to become weak by excess of growth and lack of pruning (P.), 太過繁殖；滋生過當，枝葉過密不能茂生，變弱，漸衰，過於逼處漸就式微，多枝葉欠剪裁力分則枝弱(文)。

I am inclined to think that there is such a thing as architecture run to seed.

建造術因逼處漸就式微之事，我想必確有其物也。

Sell

To sell another man—to deceive him (S.), 賣；欺騙，愚弄，棍騙(俚)。

Did I ever tell you how the young vagabond sold me last half?

該年少棍徒，上半學期，如何騙我之處，我曾否為汝言之。
Hughes.

To sell a man up—to force him to become a bankrupt, to compel him to have his property brought to auction (P.), 逼使破產；逼令報窮，逼令將產業拍買(文)。

Then he would send in his bills, sue her, sell her up, and drive her out of the place stripped to the last farthing.

他於是將又必以帳單寄往，旋即控之，旋又逼令破產，使其窮無復之，不名一錢也。
Besant.

To sell out—(a) to leave the army (P.) This phrase was used when commissions in the army were bought and sold, a system abolished by Mr. Gladstone's government in 1869, 離營; 退伍, 退出軍籍, 銷除軍籍, 賣了功牌(文)(舊例軍營中士官之職, 隨便買賣, 故用此語, 至一千八百六十九年, 格蘭斯敦之政府, 始革除此習).

It was in this period that he quitted the Guards, and sold out of the army.

他別離衛隊, 退出軍籍, 即在此時也。

Thackeray.

—(b) to get rid of investments, to take ready money in place of investments (P.), 售去股票; 將股票變銀, 售脫, 出售, 售現, 變價(文).

Still a great loss would be incurred by selling out of them at a period of depression.

值市面大落之時, 以股票變價, 必大為喫虧也。

Reade.

To sell off—to part with the whole of anything (P.), 全賣; 全售, 悉數售脫, 一律沽清, 全盤銷脫(文).

George heard of a farmer who was selling off his sheep about fifty miles off near the coast.

卓支聞得一農人在沿海五十英里左右, 將羊羣一律沽清。

Reade.

Send

To send to Coventry—see *Coventry*, 見前 *Coventry*.

To send about one's business—to dismiss peremptorily (P.), 決絕; 絕之, 拒絕, 揮之使去, 斥退(文).

Upon this I was, naturally, mollified, and sent him about his business, hoping to have seen the last of him at Highmore.

至此我之怒自然稍霽, 遂揮之使去, 自願在解武而不再見之。

Reade.

Seniores

Seniores priores—elders first, let the older people take the precedence (C.) [Latin], 序齒; 由尊及卑, 先長而後幼, 先後有序, 長幼有序(談). [拉丁].

We say at school: "Seniores priores"—"let favour go by seniority."

我輩在塾中之言曰, 先後有序, 有好處, 先儘前列者得之。

Reade.

Serve

To serve a person out—to retaliate upon him for real or fancied wrongs, to wreak a revenge upon him (C.), 報復; 報仇, 雪恨, 一伸宿憤(談).

“Little brute,” cried Hawes viciously, “I’ll work him * * I’ll serve him out.”

夏斯狠然大叫曰, 小畜生, 我必使(中略), 我必要照樣報復他也。
Reade.

To serve a man right—to be a right treatment for him, to punish him deservedly (C.), 應得此報; 應有此日, 情真罪當, 報施不爽, 現眼報, 自取之咎, 自貽伊戚(談).

He has lost his place, but this only serves him right after the careless way in which he has discharged his duties.

他失去職事, 然此乃自取之咎, 因其不能謹慎從公, 以盡其職故也。

To serve one’s turn—to be useful on occasion, to assist or prove serviceable when needed (P.), 適用; 合用, 勝任, 能備緩急之用, 可為緩急之助(文).

He is not a first-class servant, but he will serve your turn as long as you remain here.

他不是超等僕人, 然而汝在此不論住至何時, 他當能合汝之用也。

Set

To set about—to commence, make preparations for (P.), 起首; 入手, 創始, 準備, 預備, 經始, 布置(文).

They gave him hints that he might set about doing something to provide himself with a living.

彼等微示之意, 謂伊可以準備做事, 以自謀生計。

Black.

To set one’s cap at—(of a woman) to try to captivate, to try to obtain as a husband (P.), 籠絡; 使其入於彀中, 欲得之以為丈夫, 欲嫁之(指婦女而言)(文).

“You won’t like *everything* from India now, Miss Sharp,” said the old gentleman; but when the ladies had retired after dinner, the wily old fellow said to his son, “Have a care, Joe; that girl is setting her cap at you.”

老紳士曰, 雲姑娘, 汝於今當不至再愛印度運來之一切物件矣, 飯後各婦女一律退去, 此老猾乃語其子曰, 此女子有意籠絡汝, 汝宜防之。
Thackeray.

To set one’s face against—see *Face*, 見前 *Face*.

To set the teeth on edge—see *Edge*, 見前 *Edge*.

To set one's face like a flint—to be resolute and determined (P.), 把定心腸; 我心匪石不可轉也, 決計, 立定主意(文).

They were a couple of lion-like men; they had set their faces like a flint.

他兩人均勇果之人, 已經立定主意矣. *Bunyan.*

To set against or over against—to place on the opposite side from, so as to counterbalance or make even (P.), 相抵; 相稱, 稱是, 適符此數, 不重不輕, 恰好相抵, 爲均(文).

There were cows to be paid for, with the smith and farrier's bill to be set against the rent of the demesne.

尙有應付價之牛, 加以鐵匠及蹄甲鐵之帳單, 適符地租之數. *M. Edgeworth.*

In fact, one vice is to be set over against another.

其實一樣罪惡, 與別樣罪惡, 厥惡爲均. *R. H. Dana.*

To set on foot—to start, begin (P.), 開手; 發軔, 創始, 興起, 發起(文).

A subscription was set on foot to relieve the women and children. 發起捐款, 以周恤此婦女及其兒女.

To set the Thames (or a river) on fire—to be energetic and able, to be a man of light and leading (P.), 出人頭地; 一鳴驚人, 出類拔萃(文).

They set no stream on fire, and count their duty to the state satisfied when they have paid their taxes.

彼等殊不能一鳴驚人, 其對於國家之責任, 自以爲一經納稅, 即可塞責也. *Japan Mail, 1886.*

To set off—(a) to start (P.), 動身; 首途, 起程, 長行(文).

He set off for Bedford early that morning.

彼晨他絕早即起程, 往拔福矣. *Reade.*

—(b) to embellish, adorn, display to advantage (P.), 盛裝, 裝飾, 修飾, 點綴, 潤色, 飾爲觀美, 美觀, 壯觀瞻(文).

That is a becoming glass, Gwendolen; or is it the black and gold colour that sets you off?

克尹都倫, 此鏡甚佳, 不然者, 豈因以黑色及金色, 使汝分外艷麗乎. *George Eliot.*

Miss Crawley had a good taste. She liked natural manners—a little timidity only set them off.

克羅利小姐雅有修飾之才, 他喜歡自然之態度, 稍帶羞怯, 適以增其妍也. *Thackeray.*

A set off—what counterbalances (P.), 取償之道; 失之東隅收之桑榆, 彌補, 補救(文).

As a little set-off against the pig-master's bills, I make heavy entries against the good squire.

我在好鄉紳帳上, 多算價錢, 庶幾豬肉店之帳單, 可以稍為彌補也. *Blackmore.*

To set in—to become settled in a particular state (P.), 變作; 變成, 成為, 變為(文).

The afternoon set in dull.

是日下午天色變作昏黑.

To set sail—to start on a voyage (P.), 開行; 開駛, 起程, 揚帆而去(文).

Henry had taken the child she brought him in his arms * * and set sail in a vessel bound for Africa.

顯理將該婦人攜來之小兒, 抱於手中, 遂附搭往非洲之船, 起程而去. *Mrs. Inchbald.*

To set up—to restore, re-establish (P.), 復元; 復舊觀, 中興, 再造, 再就, 興復(文).

So he tried everything he could think of to get *set up* (strong again). 他於是凡有所知, 無不試服, 以期復元. *Hughes.*

“Oh, that's no news.” It will quite *set him up* (restore him to wealth)—and no mistake.

噫, 此何足當作新聞耶, 此足令其復舊觀(復富), 而無誤也. *S. Warren.*

To set up for—to pretend to be (P.), 詐作; 佯作, 裝模作樣, 貌作, 矯作(文).

Henry White swore he would take rooms at the Tremont House and set up for a gentleman.

衛顯理自誓, 謂必要在都利門客寓賃室而居, 裝作紳士模樣. *R. H. Dana.*

To set store by—see *Store*, 見後 *Store*.

To set little by—to value slightly, to despise (P.), 以為無足重輕; 不在眼內, 小覷, 藐視, 輕之(文).

His Prince, the Lord of that country, will shortly come into these parts, and will know the reason, if they have any, why his neighbours set so little by him.

其王子即該國之君, 不久將駕臨此等地方, 其鄰人等有無緣故, 何以不將他放在眼內, 該王子自必知之. *Bunyan.*

A set to—a fight (F.), 爭鬪; 打架, 鬪毆 (常).

They had a set to the first night they met.

彼等第一晚相會, 即兩相爭鬪。

At a dead set—in a state of stagnation, at a standstill (P.), 停擺; 停憩, 擱置, 停辦 (文).

Things are at a dead set in the society just now, owing to the illness of the secretary.

因書記員有病, 以致會中之事, 一律停辦。

To make a dead set at—to single out as the object of one's attentions (C.), 專注; 專屬意於一人, 情所獨鍾, 挑出以爲專注之物, 注重, 格外留心 (談).

The old lady made a dead set at the parson.

該老婦於牧師格外留心。

Settle

To settle a man's hash—to kill him (S.), 殺之; 致之死地, 致死, 結果他, 取他性命 (俚).

He received some terrible kicks on the back and legs. "Give it him on the head!" "Kick his life out!" "Settle his hash."

其背及腿上, 被踢傷多處, 羣呼踢他腦袋, 踢死他, 殺了他。
Reade.

I take no blame for settling his hash.

R. L. Stevenson.

我結果了他, 我不任咎也。

To settle down—to adopt a regular mode of life, to engage in one's life work, to cease to wander about (P.), 安本分; 有恆, 長命工夫長命做, 做生活, 不復遊蕩, 不再事散蕩 (文).

"Surely," thought Angela, "he is settling down; he will soon find work."

晏哲奴自思曰, 他現時諒必已安分營生, 不日當覓得事業矣。
Besant.

Seven

The seven deadly sins—pride, envy, wrath, sloth, covetousness, gluttony, lechery (P.), 七死罪; 六根, 六賊, 六慾, 七情 (喜怒哀懼愛惡欲), 驕嫉怒懶貪饕淫之七種惡孽 (文).

Sure, it is no sin;

Or of the deadly sins it is the least.

實則此不足以爲罪孽, 即孽矣, 亦惡孽之最輕者也。

Shakspeare.

Seven leagued boots—boots which carried their wearer at an extraordinarily rapid rate (P.) (An expression borrowed from a well-known fairy tale), 七里靴; 七里仙靴(穿之一步可越七里)(文)(此典出於一神記小說, 膾炙人口者也).

(Mr. Carlyle) would be much better if he didn't take health by the throat (as it were), bathing as if he were a little boy in the Serpentine, walking as if he had seven-leagued boots.

假使嘉萊爾君不自過勞其身心, 其浴身之法, 不若撒濱台之小兒, 其步履不作穿有七里仙靴之狀, 則痊愈更速也.

Jane Carlyle.

The seven sleepers—seven Christian youths who fled from persecution in the 3rd century, and fell asleep in a cave. They did not awake until their discovery more than two hundred years later. The story occurs in various forms, 七睡; 睡仙, 陳搏老祖, 長睡七少年(第三世紀有耶教少年七人, 因避難逃藏穴中, 長睡不醒, 直至二百年後, 爲人發見, 始如夢覺云, 至其事則傳者, 各異其詞).

Then came a noise sufficient to awake the seven sleepers.

有大聲隨之, 其聲之宏巨, 實足令七睡爲之警醒也.

A roasted ox and a lethargy like that of the Seven Sleepers would scarce, restore you to the use of your refreshed and waking senses.

雖以烤牛之薰炙, 長睡七少年之久睡, 亦未能使汝復得神靈醒之功用也.

Scott.

Shade

To fall into the shade—to cease to attract attention, to lose prominence (P.), 墜入暗陬; 日中燭, 不顯, 不能仍前顯赫, 漸不如初, 今非昔比, 昔盛今衰, 式微(文).

But, finally, the original Semite fell more and more into the shade. The Aryan came to the front.

但卒之當日之沈邁德人種, 漸就式微, 阿倫族超乎其上.

H. R. Haggard.

Shake

To shake a leg—to dance (F.), 跳舞; 舞蹈(常).

I explain that the stage is ready for them, if they like to act; or the concert-room, if they will sing; or the dancing-room, should they wish to shake a leg.

我向彼等聲說欲串戲乎, 已備好戲臺, 欲歌曲乎, 已準備音樂室, 若欲跳舞則有跳舞場在焉.

Besant.

To shake one's head—to indicate disapproval, denial, or dissent (P.), 搖頭; 不答應, 不准, 不允, 不認, 不從, 不依(文).

When he read the note from the two ladies he shook his head and observed, that an affair of this sort demanded the utmost circumspection.

伊閱竟該兩婦之函, 乃自搖其首, 謂此等事情, 應做到十分周密方可。
Goldsmith.

No great shakes—of little value or account (S.), 無足取; 無足重輕, 無甚價值, 無大用(俚).

Oatmeal is no great shakes at best; it ain't even as good for a horse as real yellow Indian corn.

燕麥粉雖最佳者, 亦無甚用處, 以之喂馬, 尚不及真正印度粟米之良。
Haliburton.

To shake by the hand or shake hands—to salute by grasping the hand (P.), 執手為禮; 行握手禮(文).

But she smiles as she shakes her by the hand.

然而他與之執手為禮之時, 固宛然含笑也。*F. Marryat.*

Sharp

Sharp practice—grasping behaviour, conduct which is defensible on legal grounds but is yet considered ungenerous or ungentlemanly (P.), 貪婪; 辣手, 辣惡之手段(此等刻薄之手段, 於法律上雖不為犯法, 然刻薄寡恩, 君子非之)(文).

"I call this," said Tommy, in a great rage, "confounded sharp practice."

小多瑪大怒曰, 此直係卑劣可惡之辣惡手段而已。*Besant.*

Sheep Shelf

To cast or make sheep's eyes—see *Eye*, 見前 *Eye*.

Laid or put on the shelf—no longer engaged in active work, set aside to make room for more active workers (P.), 去位讓賢; 以避賢路, 束之高閣, 卸仔肩, 不復與聞外事, 去位(文).

What is a man to do when he's put on the shelf and has no home? 既去位以避賢路, 而又無家之可歸, 則其人將何以自處耶。
Good Words, 1887.

Shell

To shell out—to pay out money (S.), 付款; 付銀, 支給, 給資(俚).

You shell out this time; I have no spare cash.

我適無餘資, 此次請汝支給。

Shield

The other side of the shield—the other side of any question (P.), 反面; 反觀, 對面, 背面, 問題之反面, 從對面著想, 盾牌之背面(文).

The story is told of two knights, who, meeting under a post from which a shield was suspended, fell to quarrelling about the material of which the shield was composed. One held it to be gold, the other silver. From words they came to blows. After a bitter struggle, they discovered that both were right, since one side was gold, the other side silver.

相傳有勇士二人, 於柱下相遇, 柱上懸有一盾牌, 其一人謂爲金製者, 餘一人謂爲銀製者, 因此爭執, 由口角而至於揮拳, 彼此相持甚久, 始查見一面金製, 一面銀製, 兩人皆不誣也。

Shift

To make shift—to contrive with difficulty (P.), 艱勉; 勉爲其難, 勉力, 慘談經營(文).

He had erected a mill in miniature for the diversion of Edward's infant grandson, and made shift in its construction to introduce a pliant bit of wood that answered with its fairy clack to the murmuring of the rill that turned it.

他製有水彫磨房一所, 以取悅於愛華德之稗孫, 其製造之法, 備慘淡經營之力, 製爲風伸自如之木塊, 與轉磨之滾水聲, 互相拍合, 一起一應焉。
H. Mackenzie.

By my other labours I make shift to eat and drink and have good clothes.

我所作其餘工夫, 藉以得飲食穿著, 勉爲其難也。

Goldsmith.

Shilling

To take or get the shilling—to become a soldier (P.) Soldiers, on enlisting, received a shilling from the recruiting sergeant as a sign of the bargain having been concluded, 當兵; 應募, 從軍, 投軍食糧, 得一個先令(文)(舊例凡策名投軍, 由募兵之員, 給以先令一枚, 以示定實之意).

"I am ready enough to become a recruit," said Allen.

阿倫曰, 我極願應募。

"But you can't find the man with the ribbons and the shilling (the recruiting-sergeant.) Patience. The recruiting sergeant is always about. You will get that shilling.

但汝遇不著募兵之員, 宜靜以待之, 募兵員隨在皆有, 汝終必得應募也。
Besant.

Shine

To take the shine out or off of—to surpass, to outshine, to outvie (F.), 相形見美; 奪其光, 出其右, 居其上, 掩蓋, 壓倒, 賽於, 勝於, 過於, 赫赫在上(常).

He is the first man of the age; and it's generally allowed our doctors take the shine off of all the world.

彼爲當代第一人物，而世人默認我等之醫員，全球無出其右者。
Haliburton.

You will become a rival potentate to my governor. You will take the shine out of him directly.

汝將必變爲獨占優勢之人，可以與撫軍對峙，行且居於其上者。
Reade.

Shoe

To tread the shoe awry—to be unchaste (F.), 淫奔；不貞，淫蕩，邪氣，扭扭捏捏，歪貨(常)。

To tread the shoes straight—to be upright in one's conduct (F.), 正氣；貞潔，正經，方行矩步，不肯行差踏錯(常)。

To throw an old shoe after one—This is done at weddings to wish good luck to the person. An old shoe means 'long life,' 以舊履擲之(舊履乃長命富貴之意，賀人洞房者爲之，猶鬧房者之撒紅箸也)。

To shake in one's shoes—to be in a state of nervous terror (C.), 戰慄；失措，慌張，徬徨(談)。

When Mrs. Proudie began to talk of the souls of the people he always shook in his shoes.

每值蒲留狄夫人，談及世人之靈魂，彼總露徬徨之狀。
A. Trollope.

To be in another person's shoes—to be in the same position as another (C.), 居其位；處於彼之地位(談)。

"Oh! would I be in Arthur's shoes after fourth lesson?" said the little boys to one another.

諸童彼此相語曰，噫，第四課之後，我仍可居於愛透之地位否。
Hughes.

To step into another person's shoes—to take the position previously occupied by another (C.), 步其後塵；著舊鞋，補遺缺，處他人曾經之地位，繼任，拾他人手尾，接任，接手(談)。

"That will do, sir!" he thundered; "that will do. It is very evident now what would happen if you stepped into my shoes after my death."

彼大肆咆哮曰，先生這就可以，這就可以，如果我死了之後，你著了我的舊鞋，將來有甚麼事故，現在已先有了把握矣。
Good Words, 1887.

Quite a different pair of shoes—an altogether different case (F.) Probably a corruption of the French *tout autre chose*—‘an altogether different thing,’ 不同；大不相同，不倫不類，大相逕庭，天淵之別，牛頭不對馬嘴(常)(此語諒係法文大不相同之變音)。

Promise and performance are a ‘very different pair of shoes.’
虛諾與實行，二者大相逕庭。 *Blackmore.*

Where the shoe pinches—where the difficulty or cause of discomfort lies (C.), 所以；就是這個緣故，難處在此，此所以難也，所難堪者此也，所以難堪，所以不能安然，是以不適(談)。

“He discharged me from visiting the premises.”
他不准我稍越他雷池一步。

“That was not very polite.”
此殊不禮也。

“And threatened to horsewhip me the next time I came there.”
他向我恐嚇，謂下次再往者，必以馬鞭鞭我。

“Oh, that is *where the shoe pinches* (what irritates you).”
哦，此則汝所難堪者也。 *Reade.*

“I do not believe it; and, anyhow, I will not have you flirting with her in my presence.”

我不之信，但在我面前，不准汝與之眉來眼去。

“Ah! that is where the shoe pinches.”
噫，就是這個緣故矣。 *F. Marryat.*

To shoe the goose—to be tipsy (F.), 醉；醉眼昏花，酩酊(常)。

Shoot

To shoot the pit—to cheat a landlord by leaving without paying the rent (S.). Compare ‘moonlight fitting’ and ‘shooting of moons;’ which see, 騙租；不交租擅自搬移，欠租捲逃(俚)。

Shooting of moons—see *Moon*, 見前 *Moon*。

To shoot the cat—see *Cat*, 見前 *Cat*。

Shop

To talk shop—to speak exclusively of one’s own business or professional affairs (F.), 現身說法；語不離宗，三句不離本行，所講者皆係本地風光(常)。

Short

“When he had a few clergymen round him, how he loved to make them happy!”

他每逢有教士數人環繞其前，試看他如何喜法，以博他等之歡。

“Never talked shop to them,—did he?” said the archdeacon.

會吏長答曰，諒未嘗爲伊等現身說法耳，曾否如是。

A. Trollope.

Short commons—want of sufficient supplies, scanty rations (C.), 供應缺乏; 糧餉不足, 用度不敷, 不敷用(談).

He deserves to be soundly rated and kept upon short commons for backing bills.

伊簽名借券之背, 故重責之, 且減其額糧, 亦所應爾。

Good Words, 1887.

A short cut—a quick path, a path which saves distance, a method which saves time (P.), 捷徑; 終南捷徑, 捷法, 簡捷之法程, 近路, 便捷之法(文).

“See yonder how our young people are enjoying themselves;” and he pointed with his whip to where Ella and Anastasia, accompanied by Vernon and Felspar, could be seen approaching them by a short cut.

試觀彼處看我等之少年人, 如何行樂也, 他言時以馬鞭遙指其處, 循此望去, 可以見伊娜及晏那達斯亞偕同文轟及花爾巴, 由該處捷徑來就伊等。

James Payn.

Catechisms of history, manuals of arithmetic, short cuts to a smattering of science, and guides to universal knowledge.

歷史問答, 及算學袖珍, 科學之捷法, 而普通學之津梁也。

Edinburgh Review, 1887.

Short shrift—little time to repent, but a small interval before the infliction of punishment (P.) *Shrift* was the priest's absolution, 片時之得免於受刑; 片時得免於死(文).

The neighbours would form a *posse* in a twinkling, and chase the thief night and day till they secured him; and then short shrift for the poor wretch.

鄰人於轉瞬間, 必結隊追賊, 不問晝夜, 迨至追獲後, 必不允此漢久免於受刑也。

Macmillan's Magazine, 1887.

The short and the long of it—the whole matter stated briefly, the sum and substance of the matter (P.) See *Long*, 見前 *Long*.

Shot

Shot in the locker—funds in hand (F.), 杖頭錢; 手頭現錢, 囊中之物, 現款, 的款(常).

“As long as there’s shot in the locker, *she* shall want for nothing,” said the generous fellow.

該慷慨之人曰, 余手頭一日有錢, 即一日彼可以無所缺乏。
Thackeray.

Shoulder

To turn, show or give the cold shoulder—to treat coolly, to repulse (P.), 冷落; 尋常看待, 殊不親熱, 處之冷然, 加白眼, 拒絕, 不禮於, 不納(文).

Since I discarded him for Nave, he has turned the cold shoulder upon me.

自從我憐愛那甫而黜之之後, 伊待我殊冷落也。

Mrs. Henry Wood.

Some time ago you had a friend whose companionship I thought was doing you no good, and I gave him the cold shoulder.

從前汝有一友人, 我忖度其人, 必不能為汝益友, 我以此不禮之。

James Payn.

To put one’s shoulder to the wheel—to commence working in earnest (C.), 實心實力; 專心致志, 真心從事, 發奮, 堅心, 有恆心有定力(談).

“Still, you have only to put your shoulder to the wheel,” insisted the secretary. “Time and patience conquer everything.”

書記員敦囑曰, 雖然, 汝祇須實心實力而已, 天下事能堅忍, 而假之時日, 無有不成者。

James Payn.

Show

To show off—to make a vain display, to display for the purpose of exciting admiration (P.), 招搖; 炫耀, 自炫, 好排場, 鋪張揚厲, 誇耀人前(文).

“You should have seen her dress for court, Emmy,” Osborne cried, laughing. “She came to my sisters to show it off.”

奧斯般含笑大呼曰, 嫵媚, 可惜, 汝不曾看見他的鮮衣美服, 預備召見, 他來探我之姊若妹, 藉以自炫也。
Thackeray.

To show in—to conduct into a house (P.), 帶領; 引進, 引路, 陪之入室, 請入, 請進(文).

Without suffering me to wait long, my old friend * * * embraced me with the most cordial welcome, showed me in, and * * assured me that he considered himself peculiarly fortunate in having under his roof the man he most loved on earth.

我不須久待我老友, (中畧)遂與我握手為歡, 備極歡迎之態, 陪我入室, 向我切實而言, 謂他於世間之人, 最喜愛我, 今乃泄止其家, 伊以為非常榮幸云。
Goldsmith.

To show to a room—to conduct thither (P.), 帶往寢室; 導往寢室, 領其至臥房去(文).

She was so fatigued with the journey, she wished to be shown to her room at once.

他僕僕風塵, 勞瘁已極, 欲即刻倩人帶領至臥房去。

F. Marryat.

To show one's teeth—to display signs of anger (C.), 咬牙切齒; 磨拳擦掌, 悻悻, 有怒容, 含怒意(談).

To show one's hand—to reveal one's plan of action (P.), 宣布行事之計策; 宣布手段, 宣示辦法(文).

Mr. Heyton shows his hand.

希敦君宣示他自己之手段。

James Payn.

To show a person up—to reveal to the world a person's real character, to disclose a person's villany or hypocrisy (P.), 使之露出馬脚; 揭露, 揭示世人, 揭其奸而破其僞, 還他真相, 現出原形, 揭示廬山真面目(文).

“You are a liar, Uncle Coetzee,” was the cool answer. “English with the English, Boer with the Boer. You blow neither hot nor cold. Be careful lest we show you up.”

伊冷語答之曰, 高壓斯叔, 汝乃說謊人, 英人當助英人, 波人當助波人, 汝兩面討好, 汝宜留心, 否則我等將使汝現出原形也。

H. R. Haggard.

A show of hands—a display of right-hands in voting (P.), 右袒; 舉手, 附和(文).

A chairman, wishing for the decision of a question by a meeting, often calls for a show of hands.

會議時, 主席人欲將所議之問題, 從衆議決, 往往有使之舉手, 以示從違者。

Shrub

To shrub about—to get along tolerably well, to be in a fairly good state (F.), 將就得過; 敷衍得過, 過得去, 殊不惡, 頗佳(常).

“How do you get along this wet weather?”

似此陰雨天時, 汝何以消遣。

“Well, I shrub about pretty comfortably.”

噫, 我將就得過, 亦殊安適也。

Shut

To shut up—to be silent (F.), 勿多言; 不可亂語, 噤聲, 母嘩, 不准多嘴(常).

“You shut up, Johnny. If I pay Reed out of my own pocket, it's nothing to anybody.”

小約翰，汝不得多嘴，若果我自己解囊以給禮德，與別人一無關涉也。
Mrs. H. Wood.

To shut a person up—to silence him (F.), 禁不使聲；
鉗其口，不准說話，噤之若寒蟬，不使聲張(常)。

Though we agree with Mr. Skelton in wishing that we had also Maillard's account of it, we cannot doubt that the Reformer (to use the colloquial expression), shut him up.

雖則我等與斯格爾敦君，意見相同，欲并得美爾勒對於此事之解釋，但說句土談，該維新人得鉗其口，此可無疑也。

Athenaeum, 1887.

To shut the stable-door when the steed is stolen—
to take precautions when too late (P.), 亡羊補牢；賊
過興兵，噬臍莫及，生米煮成熟飯(文)。

And then it all came out—the old story of shutting the stable-door on the stolen steed and separation, when the mischief of constant companionship had been done.

至此一切事情，悉行暴露，古語謂既亡羊而後補牢者是也，蓋此時朋從之浸潤，業已陷之不義矣。
Mistletoe Bough, 1887.

Sick

The Sick Man—Turkey (P.) A name given contemptuously, in view of its approaching partition—which has been expected for the past century, 病夫；病夫國，土耳其國(文)(前世紀中，土耳其迫將不國，幾淪於瓜分，故說者以此譏之)。

It was with Sir Hamilton Seymour, the English ambassador, that the czar held the famous conversation on the subject of “the Sick Man,” and the partition of Turkey, when Egypt was to have been England's share.

俄皇與英使史穆爾爵臣，為卓絕之談，論及病夫國土耳其瓜分之事，指明埃及為英國所應得者。
Public Opinion, 1886.

Side

To put on side—to be arrogant and assuming in manner (F.), 驕傲；岸然，作態，矜矜然，睥睨，崖岸太高，裝模作樣(常)。

You will put on all the “side” you please—when you are outside the office.

汝出了公事房，任從你睥睨一切(惟公事房內，不得如此)。
Besant.

Sight

A bill at sight—a bill which will be cashed when presented (P.) Bills are often made to be cashed three or six months after presentation, 期票; 即期匯票, 見票即付之匯單(文)(匯票往往有見票三個月, 或六個月, 然後照付者, 此則一見票, 立須付欸也).

I'll pay you off that kiss with interest; I'll answer a bill at sight for it (pay at once), I will, you may depend.

此接吻我自當連本帶利, 如數奉還, 見票即付, 決不汝賴也. *Haliburton.*

A sight of things—a great number of things (F.), 一大宗; 一大單, 大幫, 極多, 多數(常).

Bought a sight of furniture—couldn't hardly get some of it upstairs.

買得傢具一大單, 竟不能攜些少上樓. *O. W. Holmes.*

A sight for sore eyes—a pleasant object, something pleasant to see (F.), 好看; 美觀, 大觀, 悅目, 寓目騁懷之物(常).

"I hope," said she, "my lady will come and see me when my lamb is with me; a sight of her would be good for sore eyes."

他曰, 我望我小女在側之時, 夫人能枉駕顧我, 因我之小女, 殊足以寓目騁懷也. *Reade.*

Silent

Silent as the grave—wholly silent, saying nothing, making no noise (P.), 默默無言; 不則聲, 寂寂, 天籟無聲, 三箴其口, 守口如瓶, 山岑水寂, 一言不發(文).

"Livesey," said the squire, " * * I'll be as silent as the grave." 該鄉紳曰, 萊傅斯, 我會當不發一言. *R. L. Stevenson.*

Silk

To make a silk purse out of a sow's ear—to make a handsome article out of coarse and inferior materials (C.), 豕耳焉能製成錦袋; 化朽腐爲神奇, 以次料製成上貨, 造就(談).

He flung the *Phänomenologie* to the other end of the room, exclaiming. "That smart young fellow is quite right! it is impossible to make a silk purse out of a sow's ear."

伊將該芬耶文魯洛芝擲於房內彼一邊, 大聲呼曰, 彼靈敏少年人, 確有見地, 不能化朽腐爲神奇也. *Mathew Arnold.*

The silken tie—the soft and invisible bonds of love and affection (P.), 柔情; 柔腸, 兒女之情, 衷曲, 深情, 欸曲(文).

It is the secret sympathy,
The silver link, the silken tie,
Which heart to heart, and mind to mind,
In body and in soul can bind.

含情非吐亦非茹，
縷縷柔腸縮欲摠，
相印心心宜共喻，
魂靈不惜况微軀。

Scott.

Silver

Every cloud has a silver lining—there is always some ray of hope in the darkest condition of affairs (P.), 天無絕人之路；山窮水盡疑無路柳暗花明又一邨，每逢絕處即伏生機，事到無可如何時必猶有一線之望，守到雲開日即是月明時(文)。

“I have a bad headache to-day,” said Helen, by way of excuse for her tears. “It has been gloomy weather lately.”

希蓮欲掩飾限涕之事，言曰，今日我頭疼殊甚，邇來天色總是昏昏沈沈的。

“Gloomy within and without,” he assented, giving a meaning to her words that she had not meant to imply. “But in every cloud, you know, however dark it may be, there is a silver lining.”

他就其所言，易以他解，鄭重其詞以答之曰，一內一外，總是昏昏沈沈的，然而守到雲開日，即是月明時，此汝所知也。

Mrs. H. Wood.

A silver wedding—the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of a wedding (P.), 二十五年花燭重逢；銀婚祝(文)。

The jubilee of her Majesty will be immediately followed by the year making the heir apparent's “silver wedding.”

女皇陛下御極六十年大慶之後，其次歲又適值皇太子二十五年花燭重逢之慶典。

Fortnightly Review, 1887.

Simon

The real Simon Pure—the real person, not a personator (P.) Simon Pure is a character in Mrs. Centlivre's play, *A Bold stroke for a Fortune*. He is personated by a Captain Feignwell, who is nearly successful in obtaining a wife and a fortune by his dissimulation; but the real Simon Pure, a Pennsylvanian Quaker, turns up in time and proves his identity, 本人；原人，非喬裝演扮之人，真皇甫昆，真李達，真西門培爾(文)(西門培爾者，辛麗華夫人所製篡財記戲文中之一人，有某范惠爾舟師者，竊冒其名，幾乎騙得妻財到手，適其時圭哥兒教徒，真西門培爾，不先不後，忽然到場，然後得以辨別之)。

And then Mr. Toogood had only written one short scrap of a letter in triumph. "Crowley is all right, and I think I've got the real Simon Pure by the heels."

其時杜洛德君奏凱之函，纔寫得少許，其文曰，克羅利乃好人，我自料此事之本人，我已蹶蹙得矣。 *A. Trollope.*

Sink

Leave him to sink or swim—do not aid him, but let him fail or succeed by his own efforts (P.), 坐視不救; 不肯援手, 坐視浮沈, 袖手旁觀(文).

Sister

Sister Anne—the sister of Bluebeard's wife. She kept watch from a tower to see if the expected aid would arrive. See *Bluebeard*, 待救之人; 坐困孤城日望救兵之人, 晏妹(藍鬚翁妻之女弟, 終日瞭望於高塔之中, 以盼救援之至者).

"Sister Anne is on the watch-tower," said he to Amelia, "but there's nobody coming."

他告阿美利亞曰, 晏妹已切盼於瞭望臺之上, 但無人赴援奈何。 *Thackeray.*

He was prospecting down the road, like another sister Anne. 他正在街中往返探索, 作惻殷待救之狀。 *James Payn.*

Sit

To sit down with—to have to be contented with, to receive whether we like it or not (P.), 徒呼荷荷; 聊以解嘲, 不得不以之自慰, 無可如何(文).

Mr. Simpkins got the ten thousand pound prize in the lottery, and we *sat down with* (had to rest content with) a blank.

沈堅斯君中得彩票一萬鎊, 而我輩一無所得, 亦祇能徒呼荷荷而已。 *Goldsmith.*

To sit bodkin—to be squeezed between two people (C.), 乘馬車時擠身於兩人之間(談).

There is barely room between Jos and Miss Sharp, who are on the front seat, Mr. Osborne sitting bodkin opposite, between Captain Dobbin and Amelia.

左斯及晏小姐坐於前列, 其間已無容身之處, 其對座則杜弁舟師及阿美利亞兩人, 與士般君擠坐於其間。

Thackeray.

To sit up for any one—to await a person's return after the usual bed-time (P.), 有約不來過夜半; 深夜不寐坐待他人, 待至中宵(文).

Her own maid should sit up for her. 伊之侍婢, 當深夜不寐, 坐以待之。

G. Eliot.

To sit upon a person—to snub him (F.), 奚落; 搶白, 叱責(常).

He asked, outside, with shame, how it was that he allowed himself thus to be sat upon and ordered out of the house by a mere girl.

伊在外面赧顏問曰，爾不應爲一女耶所搶白，且竟驅出戶外也。
Besant.

To sit on thorns—to be in a state of discomfort or agony (P.), 如坐針氈;坐臥不甯, 荆天棘地, 棘手(文).

He was sitting on thorns all the time afraid lest she should refer to the late event.

伊恐其提及前事, 時時如坐針氈也。

To sit out anything—to refrain from taking part in it (C.), 不與其事; 不與聞, 不沾手, 無所沾染, 不肯廁身其間(談).

Frank danced beautifully, but somehow we had given up dancing together lately, and used to sit out our dances together.

傅蘭克跳舞甚佳, 然我等久不同舞, 即我等共舞之時, 坐觀於外也。
Mistletoe Bough, 1885.

To sit out—to stay longer in one's seat than another can (P.) Very frequently used in accounts of drinking-parties where the guests strove to drink as long as possible, in order to outvie each other, 久坐; 長坐不散, 相持不下, 久坐不離席, 鬪酒量, 不肯離席, 不醉無歸(文)(飲宴時, 與同席之客, 各鬪酒量, 彼此不肯相下, 故久坐不散, 不肯先人而起也).

On coming into the estate he gave the finest entertainment ever was heard of in the country; not a man could stand after supper but Sir Patrick himself, who could sit out the best man in Ireland.

他繼產之後, 以盛筵款客, 自有國以來, 無若此豐且美者, 終席時, 來賓無不醉倒者, 惟畢德烈爵臣, 能久坐不動, 雖哀爾關最善飲之人, 亦所不逮也。
M. Edgeworth.

To sit on the fence—to refuse to support any party, to reserve one's decision as a voter (C.) An American phrase, 岐牆; 介乎兩可之間, 依違取容, 騎牆, 兩騎牛, 作壁上觀, 不贊一詞, 兩不公舉, 兩無所舉(談)(美成).

My father is scarcely in sympathy with either the Republicans or the Democrats and prefers for the present to sit on the fence.

我父親於民政共和黨, 貴族政治黨, 均不與表同情, 故暫時兩無所舉。

To sit eggs—to remain too long as a guest (F.), 久客於; 不怕人討厭, 久坐不去, 糯米袴襠, 長屁股(常).

Six of one and half-a-dozen of the other—essentially the same, differing in nothing (C.), 一箇半斤一箇八兩; 一式無異, 一律相同, 雷同(談).

There's been a good deal of fun made of rabbinical fables, but in point of fables my opinion is that all over the world it's six of one and half-a-dozen of the other.

猶太博士之寓言小說, 大受人嘲謔, 然而我則謂寓言小說一道, 普天下皆係如此, 無以異也。
George Eliot.

Six

Six and eightpence—the usual fee charged by a lawyer, 通行律師費; 六先令八辨士(此乃律師費所收之普通定額).

Always remember, Mr. Robarts, that when you go into an attorney's office door, you will have to pay for it first or last. In here, you see, the dingy old mahogany, bare as it is, makes you safe. Or else it's the salt-cellar, which will not allow itself to be polluted by six-and-eightpenny consideration. (By 'mahogany' is meant the attorney's dining-table. Mr. Robarts was to be looked on as a guest. The salt-cellar is another mark of hospitality. As long as Mr. Robarts was in the lawyer's private residence no fee would be charged).

羅巴斯君, 汝須知一入律師公事房門檻之內, 則無論遲早, 必須付給費用, 但此處則不然, 此木製之食桌, 雖則食無兼味, 然必無索費之理, 且此間尙有一箇鹽盅, 亦未便污之以六先令八辨士之淺見也(按所謂木製食桌, 即律師之餐檯, 以賓友待羅克斯, 而不以主顧待之, 所說鹽盅一節, 亦以表友誼之情, 謂羅巴斯在律師私第期內, 必不至向收律師費用也).

At sixes and sevens—in disorder, ill arranged (C.), 不三不四; 雜亂無章, 東一點西一點, 七零八落(談).

All goes to sixes and sevens—a universal saturnalia seems to be proclaimed in my peaceful and orderly family.

我家中本極祥和井井者, 今竟如奉到古羅馬一切縱飲之明文, 所有各事, 均弄到雜亂無章矣。
Scott.

Skeleton

The skeleton in the house or cupboard—the secret cause of grief or shame in a household (P.), 家庭中之醜事; 閔凶, 遭家不造; 家醜不可外揚(文).

After that first and last visit, his father's name was never mentioned in Pitt's polite and genteel establishment. It was the skeleton in the house, and all the family walked by it in terror and silence.

自從該初次及末次探望之後, 畢德之謙恭溫良室內, 竟不聞再提及其父之名, 此乃家庭中構造閔凶之由, 畢家之人過之者, 咸惴惴然, 默默無聲也。
Thackeray.

Skin

To escape by the skin of one's teeth—to escape very narrowly, to come within an ace of falling a victim (P.), 間不容髮; 險些兒, 幾不免, 幾及於難, 僥倖得免(文).

It is true that ten years before this he had, after an almost heroic resistance, yielded to accept office in the Palmerston ministry, and escaped only by the skin of his teeth.

十年前他曾經毅然力拒, 旋因屢辭不獲, 乃降心願就巴爾馬斯敦政府之職, 然不果就者倖免而已. *Leisure Hour, 1887.*

To save one's skin—to get off without bodily hurt (C.), 獲免; 保全膚髮, 幸逃出不致受傷, 僥天之幸無切膚之災(談).

We meet with many of these dangerous civilities, wherein it is hard for a man to save both his skin and his credit.

此等應酬場中險事, 他遇著甚多, 但凡碰著此等事之人, 幸能逃出, 而膚體及名譽兩無所損者, 殊不易得也. *L'Estrange.*

Skip

To skip over—to pass unnoticed (P.), 跳越; 跳過, 溜過, 偷過, 涉躡, 偷渡, 暗渡, 不注意(文).

A gentleman made it a rule in reading, to skip over all sentences, where he spied a note of admiration at the end.

某君閱書之法, 見行墨之後有讚語者, 往往將行墨草草涉躡, 即便溜過矣. *Swift.*

Skirt

To sit upon a man's skirts—to meditate revenge against him (F.), 蓄意報仇; 誓必報復(常).

Sky

To sky a picture—to place it in an exhibition so high up on the wall as to be virtually excluded from observation (P.) Artists always dread such a fate for a favourite picture, 掛到屋頂; 掛在絕高之處, 將賽會之字畫掛於最高人所不見之處(文)(畫家之所最忌者).

This flight of Eastern imagery was due to his picture having been "skied" in the Academy.

此次伊用之東方形容語, 鋪張揚厲, 因其畫掛在絕高之處故也. *James Payn.*

To laud or praise to the skies—to be loud in praise of (P.), 極讚美; 極揄揚, 極褒獎(文).

Indeed he was lauded by many persons to the skies.

有多人極讚美之.

James Payn.

Sleeping

A sleeping partner—a member of a firm who takes no share in its management, but merely receives part of the profits (P.), 外股東; 合股營業祇分利不理事之人(文).

His sole motive in consenting to become, as it were, a sleeping partner in the shameful plot, of which his daughter was the object, was to obtain possession of his lost inheritance.

此種卑劣可醜之陰謀,其目的專在他女兒身上,他所以甘爲此事外股東之故,無他,誠欲得回所已失之繼產而已.

H. R. Haggard.

Let sleeping dogs lie—do not refer to unpleasant events of the past (C.), 往事不堪回首記; 成事不說, 不消重提往事, 臭屎密蓋(談).

Peter Scott was a jealous man to begin with, and it was best to let "sleeping dogs lie."

一則斯葛德之爲人, 善於妒忌, 勿再提前事, 則尤善也.

St. Andrews Citizen, 1887.

Sleeve

To laugh in one's sleeve—see *Laugh*, 見前 *Laugh*.

To carry anything on one's sleeve—to reveal it to the public gaze (P.), 無所隱; 推誠佈公, 宣明, 表白, 表示衆人(文).

He (the poet) should talk well, but not with an obvious striving after epigram; he should be sensitive, but not carry his vanity openly on his sleeve for the daws to peck at.

爲詩人者, 應善於措詞, 但不應以機警語, 爲口頭禪, 應敏於外感, 但不應明示人以崖岸, 爲衆人集矢之的. *Besant.*

Slide

To let things slide—to refuse or neglect to interfere, to leave matters to develop themselves (F.), 聽其自然; 袖手旁觀, 不沾手, 不理會, 不干預(常).

She was not one of those diplomatists who advocate a masterly inaction, and let things slide.

某種外交家, 以苟且因循爲辦事之主腦, 遇有事則聽之自然, 伊並不屬是類人.

James Payn.

Sling

To sling one's hook or one's Daniel—to move on (S.), 前行; 上前, 前進(俚).

Slip

To slip off the hooks—to die (S.), 死; 跌倒頭, 躺直(俚).

Pray to God in heaven, unless you wish to see me run away. And if I do he slips off the hooks.

如果你不願我逃去, 宜禱讚吳天上帝, 我若果走去, 他必死矣.

Blackmore.

To give the slip—to escape secretly (F.), 偷走; 擅離, 不告而別, 脫身, 金蟬脫殼, 子身而去(常).

“You can give them the slip, you know, miss, when you get on shore,” suggested the waiting-maid, with the utmost nonchalance.

該侍婢毫不經意, 冷然謂之曰, 小姐, 汝一到岸上, 即可脫身而去. Anon.

To slip through one's fingers—(a) to die unexpectedly and without a struggle (P.) Said of a sick person, 溘逝; 寂滅, 含笑而逝, 考終命, 善終, 不知不覺溘然而逝(文)(指病人而言).

The sick man will sooner or later slip through his fingers.

該病人早晚即將溘逝.

—(b) to escape from a person's grasp (C.), 脫身; 不再受羈勒, 不在他人掌握中, 跳出他人手掌中, 逃得過, 溜脫, 脫身事外, 得脫(談).

He would not let the thing slip through his fingers; * a debtor never yet escaped him and never should.

他決不肯縱令此事, 跳出他自己手掌之中(中暑), 所有欠債人, 從未有逃得過他者, 然亦不應逃也. M. Edgeworth.

To slip one's wind—to lose one's breath, to die (C.), 絕氣; 斷了氣, 一口氣已還之太虛, 死, 逝世(談).

“You give him the right stuff, doctor,” said Hawes jocosely, “and he won't slip his wind this time.”

夏斯嘲之曰, 醫生, 汝所開他的藥方甚合, 他此次諒不至斷了這口氣矣. Reade.

To slip into a man—to give him a sound beating (S.), 飽以老拳; 痛毆, 毒打, 重打, 痛打(俚).

There's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip—men cannot count on anything until it is actually in their grasp (P.), 一線隔天涯; 拿不定, 尚在不可必得之數, 一飲一啄, 莫非前定, 未到手之物, 尚未得謂爲已有, 酒杯未到口脣邊, 則得飲與否, 猶未可必也(文).

“The original,” says Charles Reade, is Greek, and comes down to us with an example. To the best of my recollection, the ancient legend runs that a Greek philosopher was discoursing to his pupil on the inability of man to foresee the future—ay, even the event of the next minute. The pupil may have, perhaps, granted the uncertainty of the distant future, but he scouted the notion that men could not make sure of immediate and consecutive events. By way of illustration, he proceeded to fill a goblet.

按烈德之言曰，此典出於希臘，相傳有一事，可資談助者，我彷彿記得此故事所述，乃一希臘哲學家，向其徒講世事不能前知，即眼前之事，所差一分鐘，亦有不能逆料者，其徒以稍遠之事，或難前知，於眼前緊貼之事，尙一無把握之說，則頗加訕笑，欲以事證之，因取杯而注滿焉。

“I predict,” said he, sneeringly, “that after filling this goblet, the next event will be that I shall drink the wine.”

乃故作嘲諷之詞曰，我逆料此杯注滿後之第二件事，則係我得飲此酒是也。

Accordingly he filled the goblet. At that moment his servant ran in. “Master, master! a wild boar is in our vineyard!”

於是乃斟酒其中，適其時有傭人奔告曰，先生，先生，有野豕在葡萄園內。

The master caught up his javelin directly and ran out to find the boar and kill him.

先生即時操戈而出，欲覓得野豕而殺之。

He had the luck to find the boar, and attacked him with such spirit that Sir Boar killed him, and the goblet remained filled.

他幸遇野豕，因奮勇擊之，不意爲野豕所殺，其時杯酒猶滿也。

Slough

A slough of despond—a state of utter despondency (P.), (See Bunyan’s *Pilgrim’s Progress, The First Stage*), 絕望關；無可如何，無能爲力，英雄無用武之地，跌落陷坑(文)。

She seemed to be stuck in a sort of slough of despond, and could not move in any direction to get out of it.

他似乎困於絕望關之中，四無出路，不能自脫也。 *Reade.*

Slow

A slow coach—a lazy or inactive person (F.), 惰夫；懦夫，疏慵，懶惰之人，萎靡不振之人，毫無振作之人(常)。

You will find your new colleague rather a slow coach, and averse to all reform.

汝不久即知汝之新同事，乃萎靡不振之人，反對一切新政者。

Sly

On the sly—secretly (C.), 詭秘；祕密，私，暗中(談)。

“I thought you were down here about it?”

我以爲其時，汝亦在此處料理此事。

“Only on the sly, Mrs. Walker.”

滑稽夫人，曩不過私行而已。

A. Trollope.

He was beginning to doubt that clerk, who attended that meeting on the sly.

他之供事，暗中偷到會議，他始疑之。

Reade.

Small

A small-beer chronicle—a record of insignificant domestic events (C.) (The phrase comes from Shakspeare, *Othello*, Act II, 1, 161:—‘To suckle fools and chronicle small beer,’) 家常瑣事錄; 微物細故之記載, 柴米帳(談).

This small-beer chronicle is scarcely justified by the fact that many of Agnes's acquaintances and correspondents were persons of distinction.

安尼斯之交遊及與通音訊者, 多顯赫之人, 稱此記載, 爲家常瑣事之記錄, 殊不合也. *Athenaeum*, 1887.

Small hours—see *Hours*, 見前 *Hours*.

Small talk—conversation about unimportant things like the weather or the every-day events of life (P.), 閒談; 閒話, 談天, 寒暄語(無關重輕之言談, 如講及天時寒冷, 及平常世事之類)(文).

She was absorbed in digesting Rolfe's every word, and fixing his map in her mind; and filling in details to his outline; so small talk stung her.

露菲所說之言, 他一一細聽, 將地圖牢記胸中, 就所言大略之中, 加入各項詳細, 故一切閒談, 殊忤其心也. *Reade*.

Smell

To smell a rat—to detect something wrong (P.), 覺得有點不對; 有不實不盡之處, 微有所聞, 已有影響, 查得有不是之處(文).

Of his attachment to the doctrine of the Trinity the Bishop of Exeter may make what protestations he will, Archdeacon Denison will smell a rat in them.

伊普德主教於三位一體之理, 切切皈依, 但任從其如何辯論, 丹尼森會吏長, 總懷疑其有點不合正道也. *Matthew Arnold*.

Smoke

To end in smoke—to come to no practical result (P.), 烟消火滅; 風流雲散, 祇得一陣烟, 一無所成, 歸於無何有之鄉(文).

Now, however, the whole thing has ended in smoke.

至於今則全局盡翻, 一無所成矣. *Japan Mail*, 1887.

Snap

To snap one's fingers at—to defy, show one's contempt for (C.), 不以爲意; 毫不置意, 輕視, 不在眼內, 玩忽(談).

You live with me, and snap your fingers at Hawes and all his crew. 汝與我同居, 至於厚斯及其水手輩, 不必放在眼內也. *Reade*.

'Bah, a God! I snap my fingers at him. Chance is the only God.'
 噫，果有上帝耶，我殊不以之爲意，我所謂上帝者，祇係適然而然而已。
H. R. Haggard.

To snap a man's nose off—to speak sharply to him (C.),
 搶白；奚落，當面嘲說(談)。

Well, well! you needn't snap a man's nose off. Come, what has the young man been doing?

唯唯，汝不須將人搶白，來前，彼少年人，一向所作何事。
Good Works, 1887.

Snuff

To take it in snuff—to take offence (F.), 不悅；怪責，
 以唐突爲嫌，見怪(常)。

You'll mar the light by taking it in snuff;
 Therefore I'll darkly end my argument.

汝若以唐突爲嫌，則此事終不得明白矣，是以我亦停止辯詞，使終於不明不白可也。
Shakspeare.

In snuff—offended (F.), 不悅於；執怪，怪責，被唐突之嫌，見怪(常)。

He dares not come there for the candle; for, you see, it is already in snuff.

我告汝知之，他不敢往彼處取燭，因早已被人執怪也。
Shakspeare.

And whereas in snuff and distaste you may fling away from such *re infecta*, a little patience and words may do your business.

每逢被有唐突之嫌，及意味不相投之處，宜子然引謝，能稍爲忍耐，而助以說詞，則濟乃事矣。

A Cap of Gray Hairs for a Green Head, 1886.

To snuff pepper—to take offence (F.), 不悅；怪責，一肚牢騷，見怪(常)。

I brought them in, because here are some of other cities in the room, that might snuff pepper else.

我帶他進來，因此處室中，有他邑之人，不爾者恐妨見怪也。
Old Play.

Up to snuff—crafty, knowing (S.), 乖覺；靈醒，知到，明知(俚)。

He is up to snuff and will not be caught so easily.
 他殊屬乖覺，不容易將他捉到也。

To snuff out—to die (S.), 死；斷了氣，絕氣，一命嗚呼(俚)。

The old tailor snuffed out last night.
 老年裁縫匠，於昨夜死了。

- So** **Only so-so**—very indifferently, not well (C.), 不外如是; 無善足錄, 不甚佳, 聊復爾爾, 碌碌如恆(談).
 “How do you find yourself, my dear fellow?”
 好友, 汝近况如何.
 “Only so so,” said Mr. John Spanker.
 斯賓格答曰, 聊復爾爾. *Dickens.*
- And so on**—and the like, and other similar words, acts, or events (P.), 等情; 諸如此類, 不等, 等等(文).
 He heard of a house here or a house there, and went to see it, but it was too large; and of another, but it was too small; and of a third, but it was not convenient for her purpose; and so on.
 他聞得此處一所房子, 或彼處一所房子, 因往閱之, 乃一則太大, 一則太小, 續看至第三處, 則於彼有所不便, 再有所看, 亦諸如此類也. *Besant.*
- Social** **The social evil**—prostitution (P.), 傷風敗俗之事; 賣淫, 爲娼, 開妓院之事(文).
- Soft** **Soft sawder**—flattery (S.), 巧言; 甘言, 巧言如簧, 賣高帽, 灌米湯, 一味恭維, 面諛(俚).
 It is done by a knowledge of soft sawder and human nature.
 因洞達世情, 善於賣高帽, 故能成事也. *Haliburton.*
- Soft soap**—complimentary speeches (F.) A person of insinuating manners is said to be *soapy*, 善於詞令; 巧言, 恭維之語, 高帽, 諛詞(常).
- Soi** **Soi-disant**—self-named, self-appointed (P.) [French], 自稱; 自舉, 私舉, 自立名號(文). [法語].
 Charges of seduction trumped up by young women like Annette Harchoux and their *soi-disant* patrons * * must be subjected to a very searching investigation.
 如夏操氏這種少年婦人, 及其所自舉之主顧諸人, 其捏控調戲之事, 亟應從嚴澈究也. *Saturday Review, 1887.*
- Some** **Some of these days**—soon, before very long (C.), 不久; 不日, 將必, 日內, 祇在遲早間(談).
 We shall be visiting you some of these days.
 我等不日將進謁尊府.
- Son** **Son of a sea-cook**—a term of contempt used by sailors to their companions (S.), 王八旦; 水鬼子(水手輩藐視其同儕之詞)(俚).
 Captain Chamier would call me a ‘Lubber,’ and Son of a Sea-cook.
 開美亞舟師, 將加我以水鬼子之名. *Barham.*

Song

To sell for an old song—to sell very cheap (C.), 賤售; 賤價售去, 大廉價, 賤賣(談).

Oh, Kit! Kit! The firm ends with me. I must sell the goodwill for the very worst old song, if it once leaks out what a fool you are.

噫, 甘德, 甘德, 此行與我同終, 我勢須將全盤生意之招牌, 賤價頂售, 若萬一洩漏, 汝乃愚夫也。 *Blackmore.*

Sop

To throw a sop to Cerberus—to try to pacify a greedy enemy by granting him favours (P.), 餌敵; 市德於貪敵以買其歡心, 賄和, 與賄賂(文).

For, instance, the Transvaal Convention that Mrs. Carr mentioned is an admirable example of how such pandering is done. No man of experience can have believed that such an agreement would be wise, or that it can result in anything but trouble and humiliation; but the trouble and humiliation will not come just yet, and in the meanwhile a sop is thrown to Cerberus.

即如嘉夫人所提及之杜蘭斯域爾和約, 可引爲此等姑息情事之絕妙炳證, 蓋此等合同, 有識者咸不以爲然, 皆料其不得佳效果, 徒資亂取辱而已, 然現在餌敵之時, 此等擾亂風聲之事, 猶未至即時發作也。 *H. R. Haggard.*

Sore

A sight for sore eyes—see *Sight*, 見前 *Sight*.

Sorrow

Sorrow—a word used in Ireland to give a negative meaning to a sentence (F.), 不然; 不能, 否否(常)(哀爾蘭人之語, 用作否字無字之意).

The birds were singing, and I stopped whistling that they might hear them; but *sorrow bit could they hear* (they heard nothing) when they got to the park gate, for there was such a crowd, and such a shout.

該鳥等正在唱歌, 我是以停止啜口, 庶伊等得以聆之, 乃伊等到園門之際, 竟一無所聞, 因該處聚有多人, 衆口喧鬧故也。 *M. Edgeworth.*

Sotto

Sotto voce—in a subdued voice, in a whisper (P.) [Italian], 細語; 附耳低言, 切切私語, 低聲(文). [意成].

“She’s worn out and upset, poor little thing!” he said *sotto voce*. 他細語曰, 可憐他倦極不支矣。 *Murray’s Magazine, 1887.*

Sour

Sour grapes—a thing despised because it is unattainable (P.), 酸葡萄; 可望而不可即之物, 盲主司(文)(欲之而不得, 聊以自慰之貶詞).

A famished fox once saw some clusters of ripe black grapes hanging from a trellised vine. She resorted to all her arts in vain, for she could not reach them. At last she turned away, beguiling herself of her disappointment and saying: "The Grapes are sour, and not ripe as I thought."

有饑狐見格上葡萄樹，懸有黑色熟葡萄數球，設盡方法，終不能得之，因其高不可攀也，迨後遂望望然去之，作聊且自慰之言曰，此葡萄我初意以爲已熟，實則酸葡萄而已。

Aesop's Fables.

Sow

To sow wild oats—to be wild and extravagant when young (P.), 少年曠蕩；少年時花天酒地，任情揮霍，有紈袴氣象，不知稼穡之艱難，揮金如土(文)。

"Upon my honour," exclaimed Sir Brian, "your excuse seems to me to be your condemnation. If you were a spendthrift, as young fellows often are, there would be a chance of your sowing your wild oats."

畢利安爵紳曰，據我看來，汝卸罪之解說，即係汝定罪之爰書，少年人多有任意揮霍者，假使汝乃係曠蕩之徒，必然有曠蕩之機會也。

Good Words, 1887.

To sow the wind, and reap the whirlwind—to behave recklessly and wickedly and suffer a dreadful punishment (P.), 種瓜得瓜種豆得豆；自取其禍，自貽伊戚，種惡孽收惡果(文)。

To have the wrong sow by the ear—to have captured the wrong individual (F.), 誤認顏標作魯公；捉錯人，錯捉(常)。

However, this time he'd got the wrong sow by the ear.

但此次他錯捉別人。

Hughes.

"It's all right, old fellow," he said, clapping his hand on Crawley's shoulder, "we've got the right sow by the ear at last."

他以手拊克羅利之背曰，老友無妨，我等已捉得正身，卒之不至錯捉矣。

A. Trollope.

Spade

To call a spade a spade—to use sincere, straightforward language, to be straightforward in the terms one uses (P.), 有碗話碗有碟話碟；釘是釘鐵是鐵，說一是一說二是二，直言不諱(文)。

Viola! when will you leave off using such terrible words. Our poor father always said he never knew such a girl for calling a spade a spade.

惠愛娜，汝何時始不用此種可怖之名詞，我父親常謂似此直言不諱之女子，向未見過云。

F. Marryat.

Speak

To speak volumes—to furnish ample testimony, to be important testimony, to be very significant (P.), 言之成理; 詳言, 長篇大論, 要言, 要據, 要證, 所關甚重(文).

Does it not, then, speak volumes as to what the instinctive revolt of the attitude is, to find her taking it quite as a matter of course that a high-bred, well-behaved young lady of eighteen should be roused to an outbreak like the following.

試看他以十八齡名門淑女, 竟因此激成暴舉, 如下文之所云云, 一若不得不爾者, 則其天然生就之逆性, 其程度果屬如何, 不亦已言之鑿鑿, 要論不磨耶. *Spectator, 1887.*

To speak of—worth mentioning (P.), 堪提; 可稱, 可道, 可述, 可贊, 可稱道(文).

They have no institutions of their own to speak of, no public buildings of any importance.

他等無可稱之制度, 亦無高大之宮室. *Besant.*

To speak well for one—to speak in his favour, to be to his credit (P.), 揄揚; 說項, 爲之延譽, 吹噓(文).

It speaks well for him that his servants always remain long with him.

他所雇之傭僕, 往往有不肯舍去者, 此一節已足爲之延譽矣.

To speak up—to retort, to address a superior saucily (C.), 抗辯; 強項, 反唇相稽, 嘵嘵置辯, 不服(談).

This is followed by a disposition on the part of the forewoman to find fault, and by a determination on the part of the work girls not to be put upon, with an intention of speaking up should the occasion arise.

加之以女工頭目, 有意挑持其操工女子, 又不甘格外多做工夫, 立意待此事發作之時, 相與抗辯. *Besant.*

Spear

Achilles' spear—It was said that this spear could both wound and cure, 如意金箍棒; 能生人能殺人, 能禍福人, 阿斯爾之槍(相傳此槍能傷人, 亦能醫人)(文).

Whose smile and frown, like to Achilles' spear,

Is able with the change to kill or cure.

其一顰一笑, 有如阿斯爾之槍能傷人, 亦能癒人, 變化不測云. *Shakspeare.*

Spick

Spick and span—very neat and trim (F.), 整潔; 煥然一新, 鮮明, 煥赫(常).

A spick and span new gig at the door.

有鮮明之雙輪新馬車, 停於門外.

. *Haliburton.*

- Spin** **To spin a yarn**—to tell a story (C.) A sailor's phrase, 說一件故事; 談及, 談天, 講古事(談)(水手語).
Blow-hard (as the boys called him) was a dry old file, with much kindness and humour, and a capital spinner of a yarn.
各人呼之以吹硬之名, 實則係一個老年之巧匠, 和霽可親, 別饒機趣, 講古事更所優長. *Hughes.*
- Spirit** **Out of spirits**—melancholy, gloomy, sad (P.), 無精打彩, 愁默默, 悽涼, 慘惻(文).
He was out of spirits, he had grown very silent, he did not read; it seemed as if he had something on his mind.
他無精打彩, 默默然不閱書卷, 一若心中有事者然. *R. L. Stevenson.*
- Spliced** **To get spliced**—to be married (S.), 婚嫁; 成親, 合昏, 洞房花燭, 娶妻, 嫁夫(俚).
My old room-mate got spliced last Saturday.
我之老同舍, 於前禮拜六成親.
- Split** **To split on a friend**—to inform against him, to reveal a scheme in which he was concerned, to betray him (S.), 出首; 首告, 告密, 洩其謀, 宣洩, 唾棄, 凶終隙末(俚)(指朋友而言).
Robinson sighed, "What is the matter?" said his master trying to twist his head round. "Nothing; only I am afraid they—they won't split; fellows of that sort don't split on a comrade where they can get no good by it."
魯濱孫太息一聲, 其主扭轉其首問之曰, 何事, 答曰, 無他事, 我恐防彼等不肯出首, 此等人若於己一無好處, 決不肯首告其侶者也. *Reade.*
- To split with**—to quarrel with, to separate from (F.), 爭執; 相爭, 分手, 割席, 絕交(常).
He has spilt with his old partner and is now in business for himself.
他與其老夥伴業已分手, 現在自行營業.
- Split up**—having long legs (S.), 長脚蝨; 長脚(俚).
The favourite came from Lincolnshire, a tall, well-split up fellow.
該駿人由林肯省到來, 高身而長脚.
- Spoil** **To spoil the Egyptians**—to get supplies from one's enemies (P.) A Scriptural phrase, see *Exodus, XII, 36*, 因糧於敵; 將他拳頭打他嘴, 取資於敵人(文)(此典出自聖經, 見出埃及記第十二章三十六節).

More, he might even be able to spoil that Egyptian George, giving him less than his due.

不但如此，更能以因糧於敵之法，對彼卓支與之以少於應得之數。
H. R. Haggard.

To spoil for a fight—to be very anxious for a fight (F.), 奮激；思鬪，情急欲戰，極欲戰爭(常)。

Spoke

To put a spoke in another's wheel—see *Wheel*, 見後 *Wheel*.

Sponge

To sponge upon another—to get money or food in a mean way, to take advantage of another's good-nature to obtain money from him, or a place at his table (P.), 叨光；分餘潤，抽豐，仰食於人，寄食於人(文)。

The ant lives upon her own honesty; whereas the fly is an intruder, and a common smell-feast, that sponges upon other people's trenchers.

蟻有德，能自食其力，彼青蠅則撞騙之徒，有食則來，於他人之食器中，冀分餘潤者。
L' Estrange.

To throw up the sponge—to confess one's self vanquished, to yield (F.) In pugilistic encounters the two principals are accompanied by second. After each round these seconds wipe the faces of the principals and prepare them for the next round. When a principal refuses to enter for another round his second throws up the sponge, 認輸；不敢再戰，降伏，力屈，擲海綿(常)(凡鬪拳者，每人各有一副手，每鬪一圍合，則副手各以海綿進鬪者，爲之拭面，以備下一合之再鬪，若本人不願再鬪，則副手擲去所持之海綿)。

Brooke cannot find it in his heart to stop them just yet, so the round goes on, the Slogger waiting for Tom, and reserving all his strength to hit him out should he come in for the wrestling dodge again, for he feels that must be stopped or his sponge will soon go up in the air.

布洛克自問，此際尙不能將彼等停止，是以鬪了一合，又復一合，史洛澤抖足氣力，以待湯姆，若果他再出來撲抱賽力，須將他一拳打倒，因自覺此事，宜早作收科，否則其海綿不久即須拋之空中矣。
Hughes.

The Union Line has thrown up the sponge, and left the Star line in sole possession.

烏仁輪船公司，不敢與之再鬪，遂贖了星公司，爲該航路之唯一主人。

Spoon

It takes a long spoon to sup with him—he is a devil or evil spirit (C.) The proverb runs ‘It takes a long spoon to sup with the devil;’ that is, the devil is so crafty that if one forms a league with him, most of the profits are sure to go to him, 怕他鬼頭鬼腦; 不可與共, 不能同處, 不可與同羣, 須有長匙方能與之共食(談)(諺云, 須有長匙, 方能與魔鬼同食, 意謂魔鬼者, 狡猾之尤, 若與之同事, 則所有利益, 魔鬼迨將盡占也).

“Does she not eat with the family?”

他與家中人同食否。

“Who?—she?” exclaimed Moniplies as if surprised at the question; “they would need a long spoon (who) would sup with her, I trow.”

馬尼蒲禮聞所問似甚訝然者, 呼曰, 誰人, 他耶, 我敢謂若有人與之同食, 必先有長匙而後可也。 *Scott.*

Born with a silver spoon in one's mouth—born in wealth and luxury (P.), 生於富貴之家; 產自朱門, 富家子, 貴介, 生而富貴之人(文).

“What! The settlement I have made is more than enough—five thousand pounds more than enough. One can see, young fellow, that you were born with a silver spoon in your mouth.”

何耶, 我所派分之款已足夠有餘矣, 五千鎊足夠有餘矣, 少年人誰不知汝乃生於富貴人家者。 *Longman's Magazine, 1886.*

Spoon

Spoonery on a girl—foolishly fond of her (F.), 癡愛; 溺情於, 癡情, 迷戀, 戀戀於, 眷戀(常).

“The reason,” said she, “why I had never either formed or provoked any attachment was because I was “always so spoonery on girls.”

他曰, 我所以未嘗偶爲, 或激成戀愛之事者, 則以我癡愛女孩兒故也。 *Mistletoe Bough, 1885.*

George is getting spoonery on that girl, or she is getting spoonery on him.

卓支正在癡情於該女子, 否則該女子癡情於他矣。

F. Marryat.

Sport

To sport one's oak—to shut one's door to chance visitors (F.) A college phrase, common at Oxford and Cambridge, 杜門; 閉門謝客, 以閉門羹待不速之客(常)(學堂語, 奧斯福及康卑列支通用之詞).

Rumours of high play at cards * * of *perpetually sported* "oak" (continual seclusion in his room), non-attendance at chapel, and frequent shirking of classes, lessened the esteem in which Routh was held by the authorities.

風聞魯敦常杜門爲棄子之戲，禮拜日不到禮拜堂，又時時曠課，故教員期許之心爲之陡減。 *Edmund Yates.*

Spot

On the spot—just there, immediately, without change of place (P.), 當場;當堂,就地,即時,當時,立即(文).

Though they had caused the death of many men during the last two years, they had not yet, as it happened, murdered a single one on the spot.

雖則此兩年之間，爲伊等致死者已有多人，然迄今未嘗有當場謀斃人命之事。 *Reade.*

It was determined upon the spot, according as the oratory on either side prevailed.

按兩黨辯論之詞，即時取決。

Swift.

Spout

Up the spout—at the pawnbroker's (S.), 入了當;當了,質了,入了質庫,入了長生庫(俚).

There's that dressing-case cost me two hundred—that is, I owe two for it; and the gold tops and bottles must be worth thirty or forty. Please to put *that* up the spout, ma'am, with my pins, and rings, and watch, and chain, and things.

此處有修飾匣一具，我買來原價二百，此乃我除來尙未付價者，尙有金蓋及瓶子，亦必值三四十之數，請夫人以之押當，連我之金針指環時表表鍊等物，一并當之。 *Thackeray.*

Sprat

To throw a sprat to catch a whale—to venture something small in order to obtain a large return (C.), 小往大來;一本萬利,破小費思獲鉅資,用小鯁爲餌以釣巨鯨,枉尺而直尋(談).

"What are you at? Are you mad, Tom? Why, there goes five pounds. What a sin!"

多瑪，汝所作何事，汝顛耶，此五鎊金從此逝矣，罪過罪過。

"Did you never hear of the man that flung away a sprat to catch a whale?"

昔有人用小鯁爲餌，釣得巨鯨者，汝願未聞耶。 *Reade.*

Spread

Spread-eagleism—boastful American patriotism (P.) (Compare it with English Jingoism and French Chauvinism), 美國人之自詡其國以表愛國心(文).

When we talk of "spread eagleism" we are generally thinking of the United States, but the real spread-eagleism is that, not of the American republic, but of the Russian Empire.

我等談及人之自詡其國，以表愛國心，即想及美洲聯邦，但真正如是愛國心，不在乎美洲合衆國之中，而在於俄羅斯帝國之內也。
Fortnightly Review, 1887.

Hush, my lord. You forget that you are a British peer. No spread-eagle for you.

噓，噓，我爵爺，汝忘了自己乃英國議員矣，汝不可以己國爲誇也。
Besant.

Spring

To spring a mine upon one—to surprise him, to lay a plot and announce suddenly its completion (P.), 使之喫大驚；使迅雷不及掩耳，暗中佈置，至成事始忽然發表，致駭人聽聞(文)。

"But, my dear Samuel, this is so altogether unexpected."

雖然我可愛之撒摩爾，此事殊出人意料之外。

"So is the discovery of the manuscript," put in the young fellow with pitiless logic.

該少年殊不憫之，僅以辨理之道答之曰，此手稿忽然發現，亦係出人意料之事。

"It is like springing a mine on me, my lad."

我之童子，此事實使我陡喫大驚也。
James Payn.

To spring to one's feet—to rise up suddenly (P.), 忽然起身；忽然跳起來，一躍而起(文)。

He sprang to his feet, and pushed the woman, a buxom party of about thirty, from him.

他忽跳起來，將該婦推開，此婦三十許之活潑女人也。
H. R. Haggard.

Spur

On the spur of the moment—acting under the first impulse, without reflection (P.), 馬上；火速，立即，即時，不暇思索(文)。

The criticism offered on the spur of the moment had been, in reality, advanced by way of protest against the whole document.

馬上所爲之批評，直指斥該文通篇，無一是處也。
James Payn.

To win one's spurs—to gain a reputation (P.) Originally used of feudal warriors who, by doing some deed of valour, won the spurs of knighthood, 立名；得了名譽，有大名，有令聞廣譽，建功，得了馬距(文)(英國封建時代，有功者得勇爵馬距之賞，故云)。

Square

The encounter in which Charles Townshend won his spurs was only a preliminary skirmish.

陶恩斯冷德立功之役，不過前鋒哨隊，小小衝突而已。
Trevelyan.

All square—all right, quite satisfactory (F.), 甚好；盡善盡美，十分，好到十二分，妥極，是極(常)。

“Sit still, it will be all square.”
靜坐，即刻快好了。

But in his heart he knew that it was not “all square,” and that they were in imminent danger of death from drowning.

但他心內明知係不好，危機已現，將有溺死之虞也。
H. R. Haggard.

On or upon the square—honourable, fair, even; honourably, fairly (C.), 方正；端方，方平正直，公道，大公無私，忠厚，誠實(談)。

Ain't it all on the square? What have you got to say to that?
此尙有不公之處耶，汝於此更有何言。
Hughes.

For now *I'm upon the square with you* (I am treating you openly and fairly), I must be straight as an arrow.

我如今待你大公無私，我必須其直如矢也。
M. Edgeworth.

To square up—(a) to take the attitude of a boxer, to clench the fists and prepare to fight (C.), 揸正拳頭；把實拳頭立定脚步，鬪拳時取攻守之勢(談)。

The speaker proceeded to square up to George in a most determined way.

說話之人，走近卓支之前，把實拳頭立意尋鬪。
H. R. Haggard.

—(b) to settle, adjust (P.), 結算清楚；兩訖，兩不相虧，結了帳(文)。

On squaring up accounts with his partner, he found that he could retire with five thousand pounds.

伊與伊股夥，將帳目結算清楚時，伊見伊實得五千鎊，可以退隱云。

To square anything to or with—to make it agree with (P.), 正合；適合，脗合，相同，謂然(文)。

These marine bodies do not square with those opinions, but exhibit phenomena that thwart them.

此等海中生物，於此種見解，殊不脗合，其現象反與此見解自相矛盾。
Woodward.

To break squares—to depart from an accustomed order (C.), 失常；失常態，失常度(談)。

- To break no squares**—to give no offence, to make no difference (C.), 如常; 無異, 順常, 不逆人, 不悖人, 不忤人(談).
- A square meal**—a full meal which satisfies (F.), 一大餐; 過屠門而大嚼, 一頓飽飯, 飽餐, 果腹(常).
Let us have a good square meal as soon as we get into the village.
我等一到村中, 須要飽餐一頓.
- Stab** **On the stab**—paid regular weekly wages, on the staff of a firm (S.) ('Stab' is here a contraction for *establishment*), 每禮拜發工錢一次; 按禮拜之長工(俚).
I am no longer on the stab, but do odd jobs when required.
我現在不是按禮拜做長工, 祇係隨時散僱, 按工給資耳.
- Stable** **To lock or shut the stable-door when the steed is stolen**—see *Shut*, 見前 *Shut*.
- Stage** **A stage whisper**—a whisper that can be heard by all who are near (P.) The object of a whisper is to keep a thing secret, 戲臺上之私語; 稍近即聞之細語(文)(語而細, 欲祕其事也, 若戲臺上之細語, 誰不聞之).
- Stake** **At stake**—in peril, about to be contended for (P.), 作孤注; 冒險, 在險中, 背城借一, 成敗未定, 尙有不可知之數(文).
He wrote to tell the king [that the honour of himself and his brother sovereigns, whose conscience they directed, was at stake.
伊上書於王, 謂伊等引掖宸衷, 則王之令名及各國君主之令名, 猶孤注也.
National Review, 1887.
"Do not speak of him, Johnny."
小約翰, 勿提其名.
"I must speak of him. A man isn't to hold his tongue when everything he has in the world is at stake."
我必要說他, 我所有世上之物, 已險如孤注, 豈容銜口結舌耶.
A. Trollope.
- Stake and rice**—a wattled fence. Provincial English, 籬; 竹籬, 籬笆(英國方言).
- Stale** **To lie in stale**—to lie in ambush. Provincial English, 埋伏; 狙伏, 伏兵, 伏於暗陬(英國方言).
- Stall** **To stall a debt**—to refrain from pressing its payment. Provincial English, 不肯盡力追索; 不事窮追, 不追討, 緩追(指債項而言)(英國方言).

Stand

Stall your mug—be off, go away (S.), 滾蛋; 給我走開, 滾出起(俚).

To stand by—to be faithful, to assist in a difficulty (P.), 可以備緩急之用; 有始有終, 始終不渝, 同患難. 施當其厄, 共嘗艱險, 救急, 赴難(文).

The man that stands by me in trouble I won't bid him go when the sun shines again.

與我同患難者, 我不肯撥逐之於出險之後也. *Reade.*

To stand at ease—to take the restful position allowed to soldiers in the intervals of drill (P.), 隨便站立; 休息之令, 軍隊操演時, 暫停操鵠立, 俾得稍憩之謂(文).

By their rattles and slaps they're not 'standing at ease.'

彼等交頭接耳, 鼓掌作聲, 殊非站立之式. *Barham.*

To stand on end—to stand erect (P.) Generally said of the hair of a person who has got a fright, 直立; 上指, 豎起, 聳然(文)(指驚嚇時, 毛髮聳豎而言).

My hair stood on my head like quills.

我頭髮聳然, 與豪豬之刺相似. *R. L. Stevenson.*

When I think of the souls of the people in that poor village, my hair literally stands on end.

該可憐之村落, 我每逢念及其村人之靈魂, 則真個毛髮聳然. *A. Trollope.*

To stand to reason—to be logically certain, to be an undoubted fact (P.), 衡情度理; 以理測之必係如此, 理在必然, 無容疑義, 此必然之理也, 理有固然事無異致者(文).

If you were heir to a dukedom and a thousand pounds a day, do you mean to say you would not wish for possession? Pooh! And it stands to reason that every great man, having experienced this feeling towards his father, must be aware that his son entertains it towards himself.

譬如汝係應襲封公爵, 承遺產每日入息千鎊之人, 汝豈有不願承襲之理, 嗟乎, 所有享大位之人, 其對於乃父, 曾親歷此種感情, 則其子對於自己之感情, 亦必知無容疑義者也.

Thackeray.

It stands to reason that I must either be driven along with the crowd, or else be left behind.

我若非隨衆逐去, 必致見遺, 此必然之理也. *A. Trollope.*

To stand on ceremony—to act with reserve, to be stiff and ceremonious in behaviour, to be backward (P.), 客氣; 拘禮, 不敢放肆, 不實在, 有所瞻顧, 瞻徇, 觀望不前, 謙讓(文).

Mordecai absolutely refused (this bond), declaring that now he had the power he would use it to obtain the utmost penny of his debt; * * that a man lying on his deathbed was no excuse to a creditor, that he was not going to stand on ceremony about disturbing a gentleman in his last moments.

摩迪嘉不之允, 自謂現在有權之際, 勢須利用之, 以索宿欠, 雖一文亦不能減讓(中略), 豈得以人將易簣爲詞, 向債主支吾搪塞, 雖他人已在彌留之際, 他亦不客氣, 仍將晤絮之也。
M. Edgeworth.

To stand in one's light—to hinder his advancement (P.), 阻礙他人之進步; 掣肘, 生阻力, 窒礙(文).

Don't stand in the poor girl's light; for pity's sake, George, leave us in peace.

卓支汝不可阻礙該女子之進步, 可憐我等, 讓我等安安靜靜可也。
Reade.

At seventy, as at twenty-seven, he is found standing in his own light on many occasions through nervous fear.

他行年七十, 尚似二十七歲之時, 因精神恍惚之故, 自阻其前程。
Leisure Hour, 1886.

To stand in need—to require, to be in want of (P.), 需要; 亟需, 必須, 不可無, 不容或缺(文).

So I proposed that we should try to go out and get a bath, of which we stood sadly in need.

於是我條陳, 謂我等亟需洗浴, 應設法外出, 以得一浴云。
H. R. Haggard.

I stood in need of a comfortable dinner.

我必須一頓安然之飯。

Goldsmith.

To stand to—to uphold, to be faithful to (C.), 依從; 皈依, 遵守, 忠於, 實心, 丹誠, 不貳(談).

"My lady, whatever I say you'll stand to."

"Whatever you say I'll stand to."

夫人, 我有所言, 汝不可不依, 汝有所言, 我不可不依。
Reade.

To stand to one's gun—to offer resistance, to defend one's self (C.), 抗拒; 力拒, 相持不下, 自保, 自衛(談).

Titmouse, though greatly alarmed, stood to his gun pretty steadily. 狄茂斯雖則大喫一驚, 然而從容不迫, 竭力自衛。
S. Warren.

To stand treat—to pay the expenses of any feasting or merriment (C.), 請客; 會鈔, 做東, 作東道主(談).

He ordered in a glass of negus from the adjoining public house, after some discussion, which ended in an agreement that he should stand treat that night, and Titmouse on the ensuing one.

議論甚久, 旋議定是晚應該他請客, 第二晚則輪至狄茂斯, 他於是乃向鄰近之酒肆, 取得葡萄酒一壺. *S. Waverley*.

To stand out—to object, to refuse to agree, to separate one's self from others (P.), 反對; 抗拒, 不允, 不依, 自外, 以自別於餘子, 不肯隨聲附和(文).

If the ladies will stand out, let them remember that the jury is not all agreed.

如果該婦女等, 抗不肯遵, 則陪審員意見不一, 伊等不可不知也. *Swift*.

He always stands out and higgles, and actually tires them till he gets a bargain.

他往往不肯照價, 必反復磋減, 直待彼等生厭, 得成交易而後止. *Goldsmith*.

Miss Monica Thorne stood out, but Mrs. Grantly gave way.

芳麗小姐反對之, 惟格蘭利夫人, 則已將就矣. *A. Trollope*.

To stand in good stead—to be useful, to prove of good service (P.), 有用; 適用, 稱職, 勝任愉快, 有徵長之可錄, 有勞可錄(文).

"Thank you. It may stand me in good stead some day."

我多謝你, 是物將來或亦有於我合用之一日也. *George Eliot*.

To stand over—to be delayed, to be set aside for a time (P.), 延宕; 耽擱, 延緩, 擱置, 擱起來, 從緩(文).

He had a habit of giving and lending whenever he was asked, also of buying whatever chanced to take his fancy and paying for it or letting payment stand over according as he happened to have money in his pocket or not at the time.

凡有問之索取者, 他往往舉以與人, 或舉以假人, 若喜歡某物, 無不立購之, 適其時有錢, 則即時付價, 若無錢則緩付. *Good Words, 1887*.

To stand up for—to champion, speak in defence of (P.), 保護; 袒庇, 庇護, 辯護, 爲之申說(文).

You are always standing up for the black people, whom the Boers hate.

波亞人憎惡黑種人, 汝乃時時辯護之. *H. R. Haggard*.

Star

His star is in the ascendant—he is lucky, fortune favours him (P.), 他正交好運;好運氣,天實爲之,時運亨通,富貴逼人來(文).

His feelings of resentment (became) more lively, and not the less so, because the expression of them had been stifled, while he had considered the star of Titmouse to be in the ascendant.

他報復之念,沛然不可稍遏,因不能稍洩其忿故也,且伊以爲狄茂斯正交好運也. *S. Warren.*

A man's good star—a lucky influence affecting his life (P.), 吉神;命宮貴人(文).

“Yes,” said Ella patiently; “she was, of course, the Pre”—(her good star just saved her from saying the Pretender)—“Prince Charlie in disguise.”

伊娜安詳穩忍而言曰,然他必係僭(說至此,幸命宮宿注有貴人,尙不至說出僭妄踐祚數字)查爾斯太子微服而游.

James Payn.

The stars and stripes or the star-spangled banner—the national flag of the United States (P.), 花旗(美國之國旗)(文).

I don't want to see my husband walking into his proper place in Westminster with stars and stripes flying over his head.

我不願見我丈夫,在惠斯敏士德行於正列之中,其頭上有花旗招展也. *Besant.*

Stare

To stare in the face—to be very evident, to threaten, to be ready to overwhelm (P.), 確鑿;舉目即見,確乎其不可拔,恐嚇,威嚇,壓伏,以威武屈人,壓抑(文).

Ruin stared him in the face.

伊一舉目,而見敗亡在眼前也.

Is it possible for people, without scruple to offend against the law, which they carry about them in indelible characters, and that stares them in the face, whilst they are breaking it?

於此有人焉,有隨身攜帶之法律,大書特書,不容漸滅,確乎其不可拔者,而知法犯法,尙得謂之無意誤犯乎. *Locke.*

Statiee

Like statiee or stacia—a phrase used in comparing or estimating anything (S.), 比較或估計之詞;如此,若是,這樣(俚).

It is the most costly government in the world, considering our means. We are actually eaten up by it—it is a most plaguy sore, and has spreads like statiee till it has got its root into the very core.

以我等財力論之,則天下各政府之糜費,莫有甚於此者,我等實爲之蝕剝迨盡,如毒疽然,其蔓延有如此者,不深入骨髓,其毒不止也. *Haliburton.*

Status

The status quo—the position in which affairs actually are, the present situation of affairs (P.) [Latin], 實情; 實在情形, 現在情形, 現狀(文). [拉丁].

It was hardly too much to assume that a little further thought, a little more consideration of future probabilities, would have led to the maintenance of the *status quo*.

若稍稍再商就, 將來勢所或致之情事, 而深思之, 則保全現在情形之說, 尙非奢望也. *Good Words, 1887.*

Stave

To stave off—to prevent, to keep back for a time and with difficulty (P.), 以免; 免致, 暫免, 暫救目前, 幸免, 苟延, 力求暫免(文).

I have more influence in the land than you know of. Perhaps, even, I could stave off the war.

我在此地之勢力, 有非汝之所能知者, 或竟能免之於戰事, 亦未可知也. *H. R. Haggard.*

This aid helped him to stave off the inevitable ruin for a few days longer.

有了此項資助, 雖終必倒盤, 然數日之內, 得以暫免矣.

Steal

To steal a march upon—to gain an advantage over an enemy or a competitor without his knowing it, to act before another is aware (P.), 先發制人; 占先著, 著先鞭, 暗渡陳倉, 不肯落人後, 先立於不敗之地, 己先則逸, 人後則勞, 出其不意以先占一著(文).

I long to see you happy—long to behold the choice of such a heart as yours. Pray, do not steal a march upon me—let me know in time.

我久已盼望汝安樂, 久已盼望見汝所擇得之知心人, 請先期告我知之, 毋出我不意. *M. Edgeworth.*

At last, one morning, happening to awake earlier than usual, he stole a march on his nurses, and, taking his stick, walked out and tottered into the jail.

卒之, 有一朝, 適值他起身, 較早於常時, 遂先發制人, 出其看護婦之不意, 攜手杖步出房中, 彳亍而入於獄內. *Reade.*

Stick

To stick by—to be faithful to, not to desert (P.), 緊守; 守信, 不貳, 不叛, 不肯舍, 不肯中道捐棄(文).

He thought what a savage determined man Osborne was, and how he stuck by his word.

他自思奧斯般, 係何等野心堅定之人, 其語言又如何守信不失者. *Thackeray.*

To stick at nothing—to be undaunted or unscrupulous (P.), 亡命; 不怕死, 拚命不顧, 無所顧忌, 慙不畏死(文).

“I came here to-night, to rob your house,” he said. “I have been lying beneath your bed for hours, rehearsing as to how it should be done, and resolved, if I met any resistance, to do worse than rob, for I am one that sticks at nothing.”

他曰，我今晚來劫汝家，我伏於汝牀下，已歷數小時，自思應如何劫法，我決定主意，若有阻我者，則我之所爲，將且更甚於劫掠，因我乃亡命之徒故也。
James Payn.

To stick out—to be stubborn, to refuse to accede (P.),
倔強；強項，負固不服，冥頑不靈(文)。

He would have clearly liked to stick out; but there was something about the lot of us that meant mischief, and at last he struck.

他極欲倔強之心，溢於言表，但其中有我等一班人之形狀，似有欲加之害者，他卒之亦降心相從。
R. L. Stevenson.

To stick to one's colours—to be faithful to a cause, to refuse to yield (P.), 不阿；不屈，不貳，忠貞，堅持，堅守(文)。

The lady had made a great mistake in putting her supremacy to a test so crucial, but, having made it, she stuck to her colours.

該婦人以自己尊嚴高尚之質，受如此險惡之試驗，殊爲大錯，然而他既錯之後，則殊堅守不貳也。
James Payn.

To stick up for—to champion, speak in defence of (C.),
保護；袒庇，護法，辯護，爲之申說(談)。

I'll stick up for the pretty woman preaching.

我必要爲該講道之美婦申說。

George Eliot.

A poor stick—a person without character or energy (C.),
無賴子；無品之人，無熱心熱力之人，朽木(談)。

He was a poor stick to make a preacher of (of).

他乃係朽木，不能彫之成傳道士也。

Haliburton.

To cut one's stick—to go off (S.), 離去；離開，他往，引退，舍去(俚)。

It was plaguy lucky for the doctor, I can tell you, that he cut his stick as he did, and made himself scarce, for Alden was an ugly customer.

我則謂該醫生能如此舍去，自行引退，誠屬萬幸，因阿爾登之爲人，殊不易與也。

Haliburton.

To stick in—to persevere (F.), 忍耐；堅忍，百折不回，堅心(常)。

If you stick in, there is quite a fair chance of your succeeding.
汝若果堅心，則此事實係好機會，能使汝成事者也。

To stick on—to overcharge, to defraud (F.), 計多; 多算, 開浮數, 浮濫, 浮開, 濫支(常).

‘Come, landlord,’ said he, ‘this bill won’t do; you have been sticking it on with the wines.’

他曰, 店主, 汝來, 此單不可以支給, 汝所開之酒價, 其數太昂矣.

To stick one’s spoon in the wall—to die (S.), 死; 埋倒頭(俚).

Stiff

To stiff un—a corpse (S.), 屍; 死屍, 僵屍(俚).

Stir

Stir-up Sunday—the Sunday just before Advent (S.), 耶穌聖誕前之第四個禮拜日; 磨厲以須之禮拜日(俚).

The collect or Church prayer for this day begins with the words ‘Stir up, O Lord, we beseech thee.’ School-boys who are looking forward at this time to the Christmas vacation, irreverently ‘stir up’ or poke each other’s sides on this day.

此日禮拜堂所用之祝文, 第一句曰, 我等祈主磨厲以須云云, 學生輩翹盼聖節期內之放假, 於是日各磨擦彼此之身旁, 以此爲戲也.

Stock

To take stock of—to observe and estimate, to watch minutely (P.), 察看; 打量, 忖度, 覷定, 細看(文).

“You seem to have observed him very closely, considering your opportunities.”

汝似乎覷緊他, 雖爾機會不多.

“I have. It is my trade to take stock of my fellow-creatures.”
然, 事誠有之, 察看世人, 乃係我之正經生意也. *James Payn.*

Though the countess is certainly taking stock of Miss Rayne, when she considers herself unnoticed, it is with anything but a gratified expression on her countenance.

爾利小姐自以爲人不經意及之, 實則該伯爵夫人, 已緊聚將他上下打量, 其面色無所不現, 所欠者滿悅之狀而已.

F. Marryat.

To take stock in—to value, regard with trust or confidence (P.), 器重; 重用, 倚信, 信託, 可靠(文).

Marse Dab himself, however, never appeared to take much stock in the genealogical advantages he enjoyed.

摩斯德享有世系之利益, 然而他自己則似乎不以此爲重也.

Blackwood’s Magazine, 1887.

Stone

Stone-throwing—finding fault with one's neighbours (P.) (No doubt taken from Christ's saying 'He that is without blame among you, let him first cast a stone at her'—*St. John VIII, 7.*), 於鄰舍多所苛求; 打街罵巷, 不能睦鄰, 投石, 尋瑕蹈隙以開釁於其鄰(文)(此典出於新約約翰福音書, 第八章第七節, 耶穌云, 汝輩中有清白無瑕者, 首先以石投之).

The stone-throwing spirit, the self-depreciation of the capital, and the occasional outbursts of Nihilism are only the natural results of the autocratic system.

凡此尋瑕蹈隙之輿情, 都城內容之減色, 及虛無黨不時之舉事, 皆專制政體, 自然而然之效果也. *Fortnightly Review, 1887.*

A stone's throw—a short distance, a hundred yards or more (P.), 一箭之地; 百步, 不甚遠, 一百碼左右(文).

Rebecca and her husband were but a few stones'-throw of the lodgings which the invalid Miss Crawley occupied.

羅柏嘉及其夫所距病人克羅利小姐住處, 僅數箭之地耳. *Thackeray.*

To leave no stone unturned—to adopt every possible method of search or inquiry, to take every possible means towards gaining an object (P.) (A phrase borrowed from the Greek author, Euripides:—*Panta kinesi petron.* Polycrates asked the Delphic Oracle how best to find the treasure buried by Mardonius, the general of Xerxes, on the field of Platea. The Oracle replied, *Turn every stone*), 傾箱倒匣; 極力搜查, 無計不施, 無一處搜不到, 翻天覆地, 無微不至, 靡有子遺, 不遺餘力, 無不發掘之石(文)(此典出於希臘蒲利克禮, 問神巫撒斯士王之大將軍麥東尼阿氏, 在畢勒地戰場內, 所窖藏之財寶, 以若何善法覓得之, 神巫答曰, 無不掘之石, 則得之矣).

But Mr. Irwine 'll leave no stone unturned with the judge—you may rely upon that, Adam.

但亞當汝不必慮, 伊威燕君必然不遺餘力, 以與裁判官相爭也. *George Eliot.*

"We shan't leave a stone unturned on either side," said Mr. Quirk. 管克君曰, 我等於兩邊, 均宜極力搜查. *S. Warren.*

- Stool** **To fall between two stools**—see *Between*, 見前 *Between*.
- Store** **To set store by**—to value, to think highly of (P.), 器重; 推崇, 推重, 敬重, 心重(文).
The writer in *The Times* assigns four reasons for the growth of German influence and popularity in Japan. He does not himself set great store by that influence or that popularity.
泰晤士報之作者, 於德國人在日本得以增長勢力, 及得人歡迎之故, 分爲四種原因, 然作者於此種勢力及歡迎之事, 則殊不推重之也。
Japan Mail, 1887.
- In store**—ready, waiting, soon to disclose itself (P.), 瀕且; 將必, 可拭目而俟, 倚馬可待, 不久必見(文).
If he portrays persons generally as well as he does places (as I do not doubt) there must be another treat in store for us.
若他繪畫人像, 一如其描寫景緻之佳(我深信其然), 則我等將有第二次之奇遇, 可拭目俟之者也。
James Payn.
- Story** **Weak in the upper story**—crazy, feeble-minded (F.), 顛狂; 失常性, 失心, 瘋顛(常).
His brother, whom we met to-day, is a little weak in the upper story.
我等今日所遇見他之兄弟, 乃稍有瘋顛者也。
- Straight** **To give a man the straight tip**—to instruct him exactly how to proceed (F.), 指授機宜; 指引, 指點, 錫以指南針, 指迷, 指教(常).
All he had to do was to give him the straight tip and let him go and buy.
他祇須將他指引, 著他往購可矣。
Besant.
- Strain** **To strain at a gnat**—to make difficulties about something insignificant (P.), 小題大做; 借題發揮, 多生枝節, 小事爲難(文).
You are just the chap to strain at a gnat and swallow a camel.
汝爲人正小題大做, 而網漏吞舟者是也。
Haliburton.
- Strait** **A strait jacket or waistcoat**—an article of dress put on a madman when he is unruly (P.), 顛人緊衣; 直條馬甲(顛人狂不可遏之時, 以此項緊身衣服之, 以阻其暴動)(文).
George Gaunt is accredited to a keeper, who has invested him with the order of the Strait Waistcoat. George Gaunt, instead of going as a secretary of legation to a foreign court, has been entrusted to a keeper and is watched as a madman.
于特卓支歸管束人看守, 以顛人顛性發作時之緊衣服之。
Thackeray.

Straw

The last straw—that which finally causes a catastrophe; an event simple in itself, but able in conjunction with other things, to cause a calamity (P.) (The proverb runs —‘It is the last straw which breaks the camel’s back,’) 滿則溢; 擔上加斤, 尾末之一枝草(文)(諺云, 駝背之草, 其重駝幾不支, 再加一枝而駝背折矣).

If there are any real tragedies being acted out in Oldbury just now, you may depend upon it they are unsuspected ones, or that all the good people are busy heaping last straws on the fainting camel’s back.

若現時奧爾白尼地方, 真有兇暴之舉動, 則其所舉動, 必係不致爲人所疑者, 所有善良之人, 正在擔上加斤, 勇以構成慘劇也.

Annie Kéary.

In the straw—in childbed (P.), 坐蓐; 臨盆, 坐草, 分娩(文).

And how do I find my health after all this opium-eating? Why pretty well, I thank you, reader; in the phrase of ladies in the straw “as well as can be expected.”

我食了此鴉片之後, 身體究竟如何耶, 我謹謝閱者, 我殊覺稍安, 亦猶坐蓐女人之語曰, 幸無他恙, 可資告慰也.

de Quincey.

Not to care a straw, or two straws—to be perfectly indifferent (P.) (A straw is the symbol of what is worthless), 殊不介意; 勿介, 介意, 介介, 並不芥蒂(文)(芥者一無價值之物也).

I don’t think she could have cared two straws about the woman. 我諒他必不介介於該婦也. *Murray’s Magazine, 1887.*

A straw bid—a worthless bid (at an auction) (P.) (The bidder in such a case is unable to pay if the article is knocked down to him), 虛喊; 拍賣場虛聲喝買之價, 虛價(文)(此等虛聲喝價之人, 若照價落錘以售之, 則亦無錢買受者也).

A man of straw—a creature evolved from the fancy and wholly unlike the real person, an unreal person, a dummy (P.), 艾人; 草人, 假人, 假託之人, 非真身, 不是原人(文).

The man of straw, who offers bail, is furnished the money by those who stimulated the outrage.

此假託具保銀保釋之人, 乃係由提倡暴舉者, 資以款項者也.

Reade.

Strike

To strike work—to refuse to continue labouring at the wages or under the conditions offered (P.), 罷工; 一律停工, 停工要挾(文).

Strephon and Phyllis—a pair of rustic lovers, generally taken as typical of a sentimental young man and his sweetheart (P.), 一對可憐蟲; 一對癡情兒女, 男歡女愛, 鴛鴦, 比翼鳥, 窮風流餓快活(文).

He brought his lovely wife to a romantic-looking cottage, covered with roses and myrtle, and there their Stephon and Phyllis-like existence had commenced.

他攜其愛妻往一所饒有風韻之茅屋中, 屋上蓋以玫瑰等花卉, 此一對癡情兒女, 遂於此雙飛雙棲矣。

F. Marryat.

To strike one's colours—to surrender (P.), 下旗; 掩旗息鼓, 降伏, 不敢抗拒(文).

Anastasie was aware of defeat; she struck her colours instantly.

安那達斯自知不敵, 即下旗降之。

R. L. Stevenson.

Strike me luck or lucky—an old phrase, used when a bargain was made, and money exchanged in token of this, 吉利; 大吉利, 訂約已成以銀交易之古語。

“Come, strike me luck with earnest, and draw the writings.”

“There's a God's penny for thee.”

來, 來, 努力大吉利以立契券, 將酬汝以一文吉利錢。

Beaumont and Fletcher.

To strike a bargain—to conclude a bargain (P.) The striking of hands was a sign of a bargain being concluded, 成交; 成議, 定約, 講妥價(文).

Mr. Miles answered by offering to bet he should make the best servant in the street; and, strange to say, the bargain was struck, and he did turn out a model servant.

邁爾斯君答以他必為最佳之僕人, 請以此相賭, 說來甚奇, 此事竟能成試, 他竟為一個可式之僮僕。

Reade.

To strike all of a heap—to astonish, dumbfounder (F.), 驚作一團; 大喫一驚, 驚惶失措(常).

I ran to Paley and told him what had befallen upon the house. He was not struck all of a heap, as I thought he would be.

我走往柏利, 告之以家中所遭者, 初以為必驚作一團, 乃殊不爾也。

Reade.

- Strike while the iron is hot**—do not miss a favourable opportunity, act when the conditions are favourable (P.), 打鐵趁熱; 趁風駛煙, 時哉不可失, 時至勿疑(文).
- “Let George cut in and win her,” was his advice. “Strike while the iron’s hot, you know,—while she’s fresh to the town.”
- 他爲之建策曰, 著卓支突如其來, 就此得其歡心, 趁此時他方纔初到城, 應打鐵趁熱也. *Thackeray.*
- Study** **A brown study**—a state of mental absorption, a dreamy condition of mind (P.), 迷離恍惚; 神不守舍, 心神恍惚, 如在夢中, 心不在焉(文).
- He’ll poison his patients some day when he’s in a brown study.
他將必有心不在焉之時, 誤投藥以毒殺病人之一日也. *F. Marryat.*
- Sub** **Sub rosa**—in confidence, secretly (P.) The Latin form of *under the rose*—see *Rose*, 見前 *Rose*.
- Sugar** **A sugar-plum**—something very nice (C.), 其甜如蜜; 糖梅子, 美物, 好東西(談).
- For this pretty toy Mr. Conway Dalrymple had picked up a gilt sugar-plum to the tune of six hundred pounds.
因此件可愛之玩具, 多廉布君獲有六百鎊, 真所謂鋪金糖梅子好東西也. *A. Trollope.*
- Sup** **To sup with Pluto**—to die (P.) Pluto was the Latin god of the infernal regions where the spirits of the dead existed, 赴玉樓之招; 應修文之命, 赴閻王之宴, 名登鬼籍, 死(文).
- To-night he shall sup with Pluto.
他今晚必名登鬼籍矣.
- Supper** **To set one his supper**—to perform a feat that cannot be imitated or surpassed (F.), 作非常之事; 立非常之功, 空前絕後, 前無古人, 後無來者, 功高千古, 盛極難爲繼, 功高不可期(常).
- Sure** **As sure as a gun**—certainly, without fail (F.), 必定; 無疑, 十拿九穩, 拿穩手(常).
- He’ll send you a summons, as sure as a gun.
他必定出傳票捉汝也.

To be sure—certainly, no doubt (C.). (An exclamation having no decided force or meaning), 實係; 必定, 無疑(談)(無定力定見之歎息詞).

Lord, what a life mine is, to be sure.

天子, 何我命途之多舛如是耶.

S. Warren.

Surprise

A surprise party—a party of friends who appear unexpectedly at the house of some one of their acquaintance, bringing food with them. This is usually done in the evening, and a dance or other amusements follow. An American custom, 不速之客; 自攜酒食之朋儕(此等風俗, 美國多有之, 往往於夕間, 約同朋友多人, 攜食具以抵相識之家, 隨之以跳舞, 或他項之歡樂).

Swallow

One swallow does not make a summer—we must not frame a general law from one single phenomenon (P.), 一燕不成夏; 隻手不可以遮天, 不可僅憑一方面之理想, 而遽定普通之法律, 必須籌及全局也(文).

“When the Family Calas were about to be executed unjustly, with the consent of all the lawyers and statesmen in France, one man in the nation saw the error, and fought for the innocent, and saved them; and that one wise man in a nation of fools was a writer of fiction.”

法國所有法律士及政治家, 皆已允准, 加萊家行將枉殺矣, 適其時國中有一人, 見此事之不合, 自願出死力, 以救拯無辜, 卒使之免於法典之外, 舉國皆愚, 此人獨智, 而此人則一小說家也. “One swallow does not make a summer, for all that,” 雖然, 一燕不能成夏(謂一小說家有智, 不得遽謂各小說家均智人也).

Swear

To swear by another—to be his imitator or admiring follower, to admire all his actions (C.), 崇拜; 是法是效, 邯鄲學步, 瞻仰, 效法, 相從(談).

“I suppose I oughtn't to say it before you,” observes Miss Smiles presently, “because of course you swear by everything British.”

斯邁爾夫人當堂言曰, 或者我不應在汝前作此語, 蓋汝真無一事非崇拜英國者故也.

F. Marryat.

Gilbert smiled. “The performance was not quite such a risky one as it looked, I think; but of course that is the sort of thing that makes these people swear by Monckton.”

支爾拔笑曰, 我意謂如此作為, 尚不是十分險事, 想不至如所見之險, 但所以能使此等人極力崇拜穆敦者, 即此種事是也.

Good Words, 1887.

To swear in—(of a magistrate) to engage formally the services of men for the government (P.), 使之宣誓而錄用之; 招募, 招用, 募用(文)(指地方官招募而言).

Governor Lanyon is sending Raaf down with power to swear in special constables, and enforce the law at Potchefs' room.

蘭苑巡撫委那敦往下游, 授以招募特別巡勇, 及在普些撫司杜朗地方, 執行法律之權.

H. R. Haggard.

To swear like a trooper—to use profane language freely (P.), 糊言亂語; 肆口謾罵(文).

She was perfectly tipsy, screaming and fighting like a Billingsgate fishwoman, and swearing like a trooper.

彼已大醉, 呼號毆打, 狀如卑霍斯吉之漁婦, 而且肆口謾罵也.

F. Marryat.

To swear off—to renounce, give up (C.) (Often used intransitively), 戒; 戒絕, 拒絕, 不為(談).

"Will you have a drink with us, Jack?"

雅各與我輩同飲可乎.

"No, mate, I have *sworn off* (given up drinking)."

伴侶, 我不能, 我已戒酒矣.

To swear out—to renounce, give up (C.) Old-fashioned, 戒; 戒絕, 放棄, 拒絕, 不為(談)(古語, 今不通用).

Your grace hath sworn out housekeeping.

爵爺汝已經不自立門戶矣.

Shakspeare.

The sweat of one's brow or face—hard labour (P.), 血汗; 苦工, 辛苦工夫, 勞苦(文).

In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread, till thou return unto the ground.

汝須做辛苦工夫, 方能得食, 延至復歸黃土之日為止.

Genesis, III, 19.

'Tis the sweat of our brow, Tummus, none of 'em (them) think on (of).

段嗎斯, 此係我血汗所得, 而彼等無念及此者.

Blackmore.

Sweet on or upon—attached to, having a fancy for (F.), 雅愛之; 戀戀, 心好, 愛好(常).

"Mark my words, Rawdon," she said. "You will have Miss Sharp one day for your relation."

彼曰, 魯當, 汝試記我言, 汝終必有日與薩姑娘成為親串也.

"What relation,—my cousin, hey, Mrs. Bute? James sweet on her, hey?" inquired the waggish officer.

此滑稽之士官問曰, 碎德夫人, 是何親屬, 豈將為表弟婦耶, 豈約瑟戀戀於彼耶.

Thackeray.

Sweat

Sweet

A sweet tooth—a liking for sweetmeats and dainties (P.), 喜食糖果之嗜好; 嗜食糖果甜物 (文).

All people with healthy physical appetites have a sweet tooth somewhere in their heads.

所有身體康健食量強盛之人, 必嗜食糖果甜物.

Macmillan's Mag., 1887.

One's sweet will—uncontrolled wishes, the unrestrained desires of one's heart (C.) A phrase generally used somewhat sarcastically, 隨心所欲; 爲所欲爲, 縱情, 自行其道 (談) (稍含有譏諷之意).

If only the idealists can have their way, and work out the yearnings of their own sweet will, we shall soon be a teetotal, vegetarian, and non-tobacco-smoking people.

若果此等思想家, 能獲行其道, 爲所欲爲, 則我等不日將盡爲持齋而不吸烟之人類矣.

Family Herald.

(quoted in *Edinburgh Review, 1887*).

Swell

Swell—handsome, elegant (F.), 美麗; 佳好, 華美 (常).

And you'll show me all your pretty things next time I come to see you, won't you? All your swell dresses and bonnets, and so on?

我下次來探汝之時, 汝肯將一切精品, 給我閱看, 如一切華美衣帽等物否.

Anon.

A swell—a man dressed in the height of fashion (F.), 衣裳楚楚之人; 衣服麗都之人, 好修邊幅者, 時髦 (常).

To swear at his nephew, however, this careless, sniggering youth, who looked and talked like a "swell," would, he felt, be more than useless.

彼自思詈其姪, 此疏狂冷笑之少年, 一言一動, 不過一時髦之輩, 將不止無用已也.

Besant.

Swing

To give full swing to—to indulge freely, to let loose, to free from control (P.), 縱令; 放縱, 縱容, 不加管束, 弛其禁 (文).

But, "Let us return to *Nature*;"—do you mean that we are to give full swing to our inclination, to throw the reins on the neck of our senses?

但我等返於天真之說, 汝將謂吾人可任縱其欲, 而不加之羈勒耶.

Matthew Arnold.

To have full swing—to be allowed free and uncontrolled exercise (P.), 無拘無束; 無所忌憚, 便宜行事, 無人掣肘, 自由行事 (文).

Every one has his full swing, or goes to the devil his own way.
 各人有各人自由做事之權，各爲其所欲爲，以致於債事。
Hazlitt.

Swoop

At one fell swoop—in one unlucky blow, by a single catastrophe (P.), 一蹶不振；一件禍機，一擊(文)。

At one fell swoop it had cleared the sideboard of glasses, decanters, silver waiters.

一擊之下，廚中玻璃酒壘銀器等物，亦一掃而空矣。 *Wilson.*

Swop

To swop horses crossing the stream—to make an exchange at a critical time when all one's energies should be devoted to the business in hand (F.), 不分緩急；於喫緊之時，正宜用全副精神，以濟其所爲，乃偏於此時作調換之舉(常)。

Sword

At sword's points—bitterly hostile (P.), 深仇；拔刀相向，誓不兩立，劍鋒相對(文)。

This the captain took in dudgeon and they were at sword's points at once.

該隊長勃然大怒，伊等立刻誓不兩立。 *R. H. Dana.*

The sword of Damocles—Damocles was a courtier in the palace of Dionysius the Elder, ruler of Syracuse. Having extolled the felicity of princes, he was answered in the following fashion by his master. He was invited to a sumptuous banquet, and, arrayed in royal robes, was given the principal seat; but over his head hung a sword suspended by a single horse hair. By this Dionysius meant to intimate the precarious nature of the power and felicity of princes, 危機；刀頭生活，譚穆兀爾斯之劍(譚穆兀爾斯者，斯勒居斯國王狄安尼斯亞士長君之宮內大臣也，嘗頌揚王者之幸福，其主以下文所述之法酬焉，召之以大宴，服以王者之服，而居之首座，其頭上懸一劍，所以繫劍者，祇係馬鬃一條，狄安尼斯亞士之意，蓋謂王者之幸福之勢力，其所伏危機有如此也)。

When it is said to be the Czar's wish that the aged Emperor of Germany's end should be peaceful, and that it is only because he would not that his last moments should be disturbed by the clash of arms, that he desists from action, it will be seen how thin is the thread by which the sword of Damocles is suspended.

據稱俄皇不即開釁者，祇因德皇春秋已長，欲使其末年，得以和平，不欲於其將死時，擾之以戰事云云，是則危機已伏，譚種兀爾斯之劍，所繫線之微細如何，可想而見矣。

St. Andrews' Citizen, 1887.

To put to the sword—to kill (P.), 揮之以劍；殺死，殺戮(文)。

T.

To a T—exactly (C.), 適可；最合，最合式(談)。

“Well,” said I, “there is a pretty show of girls,—that’s certain, —but they wouldn’t condescend to the like of me. I was thinking there were some of them that would just suit you to a T.”

我云，噫，彼處有女子甚多，可資溜覽，這是不錯的，但伊等決不肯降格悅我者也，我之意則謂定必有若干名，於汝最為合式者。

Haliburton.

The fool forgets there is an Act of Parliament, and that we have complied with the provisions to a T.

該愚人忘却其有議院法律，而我等悉已遵守其條款，不差毫釐也。

Reade.

To turn the tables—the reverse the position of two rival parties (P.), 更易；前局盡翻，局面一新，地位相反，兩反對黨前後相反之地位，彼一時此一時(文)。

It was no light act of courage in those days, my dear boys, for a little fellow to say his prayers publicly, even at Rugby. A few years later, when Arnold’s manly piety had begun to leaven the school, the tables turned; before he died, in the school-house at least, and I believe in the other houses, the rule was the other way.

我所愛之小子，當其時以一個小小之人，竟公然敢在勒堡學堂，當眾祈禱，其膽量殊非輕易可及者，迨數年之後，安諾爾德虔誠之心，乍然流露，全學堂受其感化，局面乃為之一新，其未死之前，書塾中院當眾祈禱一事，與前者達成相反之比列，我料他院亦然也。

Hughes.

Table d’hôte—the public dining table at a hotel (P.) A French phrase, 飯店中公衆之食桌(文)(法成)。

I was very fond of dining at *table d’hôte* anywhere.

我甚喜於各處飯店中，公衆食桌上用膳。

Mistletoe Bough, 1885.

Upon the table—known to every one, a matter of public discussion (P.), 人所共知；衆目共覩，公之輿論，在議案之上公之衆議者(文)。

T

Table

I will not, however, take up the time of this—I mean your time, by recapitulating all that I told you on that occasion; the facts are, so to speak, all upon the table, and I will merely touch upon the main heads of the case.

然我不必虛耗諸君此事之光陰，將前者向諸君所說之事，一一贅及，今此等事，已爲人所共知，我祇須就案中關鍵，略爲陳說而已。
H. R. Haggard.

Tag

Tag, rag, and bob-tail—the ill-dressed rabble (P.) See *Ragtag*, 窶人子；衣衫襤褸之人，肘見腫決之輩(文)。

He invited tag, rag, and bob-tail to the wedding.

彼延請窶人子，以爲婚禮之相。

L' Etrange.

Tail

To keep the tail in the water—to thrive, prosper (F.), 發達；發祥，繁盛(常)。

To turn tail—(a) to retreat in an undignified way (C.), 曳尾塗中；退後，退縮，不名譽之退避(談)。

“Never thought I should live to turn tail in this way,” growled one soldier to another as they passed out.

衆兵士出時，彼此嗔嗙相告曰，萬不料我活到今日，直須如此退縮也。
English Illustrated Magazine, 1887.

—(b) to go off, to turn back (F.), 離去；舍去，回轉，回頭，掉頭(常)。

That night two supers turned tail.

是晚二額外伶人，掉頭回去。

Tailor

Nine tailors make a man—an old saying—see *Nine*, 見前 *Nine*。

Take

To take aback—to bewilder, astonish, surprise (P.), 喫驚；駭人聽聞，毛骨聳然，驚訝(文)。

“A what?” asked Hardy rather taken aback.

夏第殊覺驚訝，問曰何物。

Dickens.

For, to hand in a dead woman, might take him aback, as it had taken me.

遞入女屍一事，我已喫一驚，故彼亦不免喫驚。

Mrs. Henry Wood.

To take back—to recall words that have been spoken, to retract (C.), 收回前言；收回前議，收回成命，取消前言，前言作罷(談)。

“You were afraid to go—that was the real reason.”

“Take that back,” I said, “or you will repent it.”

其實在緣故，則係汝不敢前往，余曰，汝應即取消前言，否則難免後悔。

To take home to one's self—to understand, completely to comprehend (C.), 知悉; 知到, 明白, 了然(談).

Jael ** did not at all take home to herself the peculiar meaning of her friend's words.

他朋友所用之特別說話, 石爾殊不明白也. *A. Trollope.*

To take after—to resemble, to imitate (P.), 像; 似, 肖, 彷彿, 摹仿, 揣摩, 假冒(文).

Thank God you take after your mother's family, Arthur!
雅透, 謝上帝, 汝能肖似汝母之家也. *G. Eliot.*

We cannot but think that he has taken after a good pattern.
我等以爲他曾經仿效好模樣. *Atterbury.*

To take the cue—to understand a hint (P.), 會意; 猜得, 領畧所微示之隱意(文).

The ladies took the cue and retired.
婦女輩會意, 遂退出焉. *Reade.*

To take to the road—to become a highwayman (P.), 爲攔路賊; 爲截徑或剪徑強徒, 攔街截搶(文).

The pewterer was unfortunate in his business and took to the road.
該錫匠生意不佳, 流爲攔路之賊. *G. A. Sala.*

To take down—(a) to humiliate, lower the pretensions of (C.), 挫折之; 加以挫磨, 減低其崖岸, 使不敢過於矯飾(談).

Our reverend's been taken down a bit, since that gent at the hall lit his pipe in the church porch.

自從此君在禮拜堂門廊, 取火吸烟以來, 我儕之牧師, 已稍減前時裝腔作模之氣矣. *A. Jessopp in Nineteenth Century, 1887.*

"The fact is," went on the other, "that I thought you wanted taking down a peg."

其餘一人曰, 實則我以爲汝必須稍受挫折也.

Good Words, 1887.

—(b) to take the place of the scholar higher up in the form. A school phrase, 居前列; 占得前列學生之地位, 出其右(學堂語).

To take flight—to go off (C.), 飛去; 飛離, 他往, 離去, 走開(談).

My good Matilda, I am sick of this. I have been bored to-night, and, what is much worse, I have been snubbed. Suppose we take flight for Cannes?

我之好麥第爾德, 我極厭此地, 我今晚曾爲人聒絮, 甚且爲所搶白, 意者我等離去此處, 飛往甘尼斯可乎.

Good Words, 1887.

To take in good part—to hear or receive willingly (P.), 嘉納; 願聽, 聽納, 願聞, 樂聞 (文).

I will just add one little word, Utterson, that I'm sure you'll take in good part; this is a private matter, and I beg of you to let it sleep.
俞特生我尙有一言, 我諒汝必所樂聞也, 此乃祕密之事, 請汝始終祕之。
R. L. Stevenson.

To take anything to heart—see *Heart*, 見前 *Heart*.

To take in hand—see *Hand*, 見前 *Hand*.

To take hold of—to seize, occupy (P.), 捕繫; 握住, 占領, 據爲己有, 居住 (文).

But there was something in the delicate handwriting and perfume of the letter that took hold of my imagination.

但此信字畫韶秀, 香氣馥郁, 有足以捕繫我之想像心者。
Mistletoe Bough, 1885.

To take in—(a) to deceive, delude (P.), 欺騙; 愚弄, 瑩惑, 欺詐 (文).

"At all events, everybody was very hard upon him just because they were taken in," argued Margaret. "If he had acknowledged what they admired so much to have been his own, they would have seen nothing in it to admire."

麥加烈辯曰, 雖然各人皆刻意苛責之, 不過因伊等各爲所愚而已, 倘若他認明謂伊等所羨愛者, 乃係屬他之物, 諒伊等亦不見有可羨愛者矣。
James Payn.

Here were two battered London rakes, taking themselves in for a moment, and fancying they were in love with each other like Phyllis and Corydon.

於此有流離倫敦之蕩子蕩婦二人, 一時間自致欺罔, 以爲我二人者, 然有情懷, 不管鴛鴦也。
Thackeray.

—(b) to escort to a room (P.), 護送到房; 送之回房, 送往房中 (文).

As for Miss Huntley, she rather prided herself upon her immunity from "airs," and would have been quite content to accept Mr. Buswell's arm, had that person been requested to take her in to dinner.

至於恆德禮小姐, 他素以不裝腔作模自詡, 若有人託布斯威爾君引之入膳廳, 則伊極願得此人之手臂扶掖也。

Good Words, 1887.

To take off—(a) to mock at, to make sport off, to mimic (P.), 揶揄; 侮弄, 戲弄, 以爲戲, 奚落 (文).

Taking off (making fun of) the Factory Ladies.

戲弄工廠之女人。

Haliburton.

——(b) to murder. Old-fashioned, 謀殺; 謀害人命
(古老今不通用).

The deep damnation of his taking off.
其謀殺之大罪。

Shakspeare.

To take one's self off—(a) to go away (C.), 遠颺; 子身
他往, 離去, 離開, 引退(談).

Sincerely thankful was he when the meal came to an end, and
when Brian, with a murmured excuse, took himself off.

席散之後, 畢利安低聲道歉, 告辭引退之時, 他殊深感謝
也。

Good Words, 1887.

The stranger suddenly took himself off, and was no more seen by
the young lady.

該不知誰何之人, 忽然遠颺, 此少年貴女再不復見之。

A. Trollope.

——(b) to commit suicide (C.), 自裁; 自經, 自決, 自
刎(談).

“You argue,” said Mrs. Wallace, “that, in the case of wicked
people, the very best thing they can do is ‘to take themselves off,’ as
you call it, since in so doing they do the world a service.”

華麗氏夫人曰, 汝辯論謂行惡之人, 所能做之最好事, 乃係
自經而死, 此乃汝所用之語, 蓋如此做法, 則有功於世間也。

James Payn.

To take on—to be affected, to be overcome by one's
feelings (C.), 感動; 感情, 爲所感, 感傷, 感慨(談).

“Dear heart! dear heart!” cried the squire, who was deeply at-
tached to his sister; “don't take on so, my dear good Joan.”

該鄉紳極愛其妹者大呼曰, 好妹妹, 好妹妹, 我的好淑安,
汝切勿如此感傷。

Blackmore.

“It is a pity you take on so, Miss Briggs,” the young lady said,
with a cool, slightly sarcastic air.

該少年貴女, 口氣森冷, 微帶諷詞曰, 畢列斯小姐, 汝感傷
若此, 殊覺可憐。

“My dearest friend is so ill, and wo-o-o-on't see me,” gurgled
out Briggs in an agony of renewed grief.

畢列斯重新傷悼, 茹痛嘶喘曰, 我最好之朋友, 疾至如此,
而不不肯見我。

Thackeray.

To take it ill—to be hurt in feeling; to be grieved or
offended (P.), 有傷感情; 不懌, 傷悼, 執怪, 開罪於(文).

The school boy took it ill, that the teacher reproved him for
idleness.

塾師因該學童慵惰而申飭之, 乃該童不懌於此也。

To take in dudgeon—to take in anger; to show resentment (P.), 發怒; 訾睚, 悻悻(文).

The governor took it in dudgeon that he did not receive the customary marks of respect.

該巡撫因不獲常例之敬禮, 是以悻悻。

To take it out—(a) to take exercise, to relieve one's physical energies (C.), 體操; 運動筋骨, 舒展體力(談).

Her limbs were elastic, so that she seemed when she walked as if she would like to run, jump, and dance, which, indeed, she would have greatly preferred, only at Newham they "take it out" at lawn tennis.

他肢體屈伸自如, 每當其步行之際, 一如奔躍跳舞者, 實則他亦係極願如此, 惟在紐威, 彼等拍球以爲體操也。 *Besant.*

——(b) to obtain an equivalent for a loss sustained (C.), 得相當之補償; 得彌補, 得如量之補償, 得當(談).

"Can't you keep awake till you have stated your Case?" asked Harry. "Come, old boy, you can take it out in slumber afterwards."

夏利問之曰, 汝不能醒定自述案由耶, 老友速說來, 隨後再睡, 以資彌補可也。 *Besant.*

To take it out of a person—to exhaust his energies (P.), 殫精竭力; 疲乏, 精力銷磨殆盡, 耗力(文).

So they tried back slowly and sorrowfully, and found the lane, and went limping down it, plashing in the cold puddly ruts, and beginning to feel how the run had taken it out of them.

於是彼等設法轉來, 踟躕懊惱, 迨尋到該巷, 乃跛然循之而下, 於禾車冷轍之中, 拖泥帶水而行, 至是始覺前此疾走時, 實有以使之疲乏也。 *Hughes.*

To take part—to share, act along with others (P.), 有分; 與於其事, 有所涉, 沾手, 同做, 同謀, 不能置身事外(文).

Take part in rejoicing for the victory over the Turks.

與於戰勝土耳其慶祝之事。

Pope.

To take place—to happen (P.) see *Place*, 見前 *Place*.

To take stock in—see *Stock*, 見前 *Stock*.

To take by storm—to secure by one great effort, to overcome by one single blow (P.), 一鳴驚人; 一戰勝齊, 一舉成事, 使之疾雷不及掩耳, 使之一蹶不振, 一擊即中(文).

In face and manner and speech she was of those sweetly innocent girls who take men's hearts by storm.

其面龐，其姿態，其詞鋒，均屬於嫵媚可憐之女子，於男子之心坎，實一擊即中者也。
Mrs. H. Wood.

Of course, at my age, I was soon all right again, and going to take the world by storm to-morrow morning.

以我之年紀，自然少瞬即愈，明早將且使世界之人，若疾雷之不及掩耳也。
Reade.

To take to—to apply one's self to, to conceive a liking for (P.), 心好; 性好, 肆力於, 酷愛(文).

Miss Betsy won't take to her book.

裴斯小姐性不好讀書。

Swift.

Men of learning who take to business, discharge it generally with greater honesty than men of the world.

飽學之人，改而爲商，則其經營也出於大公，爲深於世故者之所不逮。

Addison.

The squire took to her very kindly (was very well pleased with her).

該鄉紳殊酷愛之。

A. Trollope.

To take to one's bed—to be prostrated by illness (P.), 呻吟牀第; 臥牀不起, 臥病(文).

It is quite true that at times he took to his bed.

他有時臥病，殊屬真情。

Letter quoted in

Nineteenth Century, 1887.

To take to one's heels—see *Heels*, 見前 *Heels*.

To take to task—to reprove, lecture, find fault with (P.), 申飭; 責備, 教訓, 訓飭, 告誡, 苛責, 吹求(文).

"I am only saying what Dr. Cooper has just told me, that Mr. Josceline's life must be counted by hours. There is no hope."

我祇係轉述古伯醫士適纔告我之言，謂左斯令君之命，實係遷延晷刻而已，無生望也。

"Still," urged Mrs. Armytage, irritated at being taken to task—and, as was evident, with the approval of the company—by a lady so inferior to her in the social scale—"the truth must be told, we are taught, even of the dead."

阿媚且其夫人，因此婦於交際場中，遠居己下，乃遠遭責言，心滋不憚，且其所以不憚者，自必爲各人之所許可，乃申言之曰，然而實在之言，究屬不可不講，我等雖於死人之事，亦承教也。

James Payn.

To take too much—to get drunk (C.), 過量; 醉(談).

She knew he was of no drunken kind—yet once in a way a man might take too much.

伊知彼非嗜酒拚醉之流，然人或有時亦至於過量也。

Blackmore.

To take in tow—to conduct, to take charge of (P.), 指引; 引領, 引導, 帶引, 牽拉, 管束, 管理(文).

Sir Brian stood in the middle of Pall Mall, shaking his stick at the cabman, whose number he took, and causing some interruption to the traffic, until he was courteously, but firmly, taken in tow by a policeman; who remarked that the roadway was intended for wheeled vehicles and the pavement for foot-passengers.

畢利安爵紳立於巴爾末爾之中, 搖手杖以擊御人, 錄其號數, 以故於行道之人, 不無阻礙, 卒之有巡警一人, 將他牽拉, 其詞於宛轉之中, 却殊爲鄭重者, 曰, 大路者原爲車輛而設, 路旁夾道, 則以備步行者之用也。 *Good Words, 1887.*

To take turns—to engage in anything alternately, each one in succession being allowed to take part (P.), 輪流; 輪值, 相輪, 輪班替換(文).

I think a good way will be for each of them, even the youngest, to take turns in ordering the dinner and seeing it prepared.

我意有一善法, 乃着伊等各人, 即至幼者, 亦須往輪值傳餐, 而督令備辦也。 *Besant.*

To take up—(a) to put in jail (P.), 監禁; 繫之於獄, 押監, 下獄, 幽囚(文).

For many a time, when they take a man up, they spread it about that he's turned informer like the rest.

彼等既囚人之後, 往往布散謠言, 謂此人已供出餘黨。 *Charles Lever.*

—(b) to help, aid, patronize (P.), 扶助; 助助, 栽植, 照顧, 照拂(文).

He told his story from the beginning: how he had experienced nothing but failure and disappointment; how he had been taken up by the queer old fellow at the chop-house, etc.

彼自將境遇, 從頭說起, 謂若何而所營之事, 統皆失敗顛覆, 又若何而於食店中, 遇有奇異之老人, 得其助助云云。 *Besant.*

—(c) to engross, comprise (P.), 合成; 占據, 據有(文).

I prefer in our countryman the noble poem of Palemon and Ar-cite, which is perhaps not much inferior to the Ilias, only it takes up seven years.

我等國人之中, 我最喜皮爾門及阿西德之詩, 堂皇冠冕, 比之伊利亞斯, 殆亦所差有限, 然爲之七年而後成。 *Dryden.*

His new duties take up nearly the whole of his time, and leave him nothing but his evenings free.

他之新職事, 殆將全據有他之時刻, 所餘者祇晚間稍得自由而已。

——(d) to reply to, to interrupt with a criticism (P.), 答覆; 對答, 答以, 插入譏貶之詞, 不待他人詞畢遽作貶語(文).

Meantime a shrewd woman was there listening with all her ears, a woman, too, who had vague suspicions about him, and had taken him up rather sharper than natural, he thought, when, being off his guard for a moment, he anticipated the narrator, and assumed there were two burglars.

其時更有一狡獪婦人, 傾耳細聽, 此婦素疑其曖昧不明者, 故對之以逾常犀利之詞, 他一時失於防閑, 自思此言者, 他早已逆料, 諒所為鼠竊之行者, 必有二人也。 *Reade.*

One of his relations took him up roundly, for stooping so much below the dignity of his profession.

他之戚屬一人, 因其過於屈身, 蓋其所操之業, 不應如此降格, 故繞詞以貶之。 *L' Estrange.*

Taken up—wholly occupied, engrossed (P.), 不暇及他事; 無暇, 不能旁及(文).

Mr. Fraser did not answer him immediately, so taken up was he in noticing the wonderful changes a week had wrought in his appearance.

傅禮薩君自以一星期之內, 其容貌已改變若此, 故注目視之, 不遑計及他事, 故未能即時答之。 *H. R. Haggard.*

To take up the thread of—to commence again where a stoppage has taken place, to resume the treatment or discussion of (P.), 接續; 續下去, 再續, 再接再厲(文).

Harry possessed a ready sympathy; he fell easily and at once into the direction suggested by another's words. Thus, when Angela talked about the Palace he also took up the thread of invention, and made believe with her as if it were a thing possible, a thing of brick and mortar.

夏利有一種輕易信言之感情, 他人偶有所陳, 他即時墮入, 以隨於所言之方向, 是以晏哲拿談及該宮殿之事, 他亦即接續虛構, 信為事屬可行, 一若此磚與灰所為之物而已者。 *Besant.*

To take up arms for—to defend, champion (C.), 保衛; 保護, 保障, 辯護, 庇護(談).

Miss Smiles takes up arms at once for Mrs. Beverley.

史邁爾小姐, 即為比維利夫人辯護。 *F. Marryat.*

To take upon one's self—to venture (in a moral sense), to undertake a responsibility (P.), 用敢; 不辭冒昧, 斗膽, 肩責承, 任其咎, 擔任, 擔承(文).

“Well, well, well!” he murmured. “But it doesn’t do to say so, you know, Mr. Segrave. At times, I confess, he appears to me to take too much upon him.”

他喃喃曰，其然，其然，其然，但係斯克甫君，汝亦知不能如此說也，我自說他有時似係過於自肩責承者。

Good Words, 1837.

The parliament took upon them to call an assembly of divines, to settle some church questions.

該議院擔承教士會議，以商定若干宗教之問題。 *South.*

To take a man at his word—to believe what he says (P.), 聽其言而信其行；以言取人，信其言(文)。

If I should decline all merit, it was too probable the hasty reader might have taken me at my word.

倘若我辭却一切功勞，則必有不細心忖度之閱者，殆將以我言為可盡信矣。

Goldsmith.

To take a telling—to receive advice or a rebuke patiently (C.), 靜聽；聽受，聽納，聽言(談)。

He won’t succeed. He is too proud to take a telling.

他不會成事，他過於驕傲，不能聽言也。

To talk a person’s head off—to be excessively talkative, to weary another with talking (C.), 聒絮；囉唆，煩言，刺刺不休，叨叨不了，說話太多討人厭煩(談)。

I only hope, Heigham, that old Pigott won’t talk your head off; she has got a dreadful tongue.

希威，我祇望老畢閣不向汝過於聒絮，他之廣長舌，殊令人可怕也。

H. R. Haggard.

To talk a person up—to cajole a person with flattering words, to persuade a person to do some action (P.), 下說詞；游說，為甘言以動其聽，做說客，誘以動聽之言，使之聽從，以動他人之聽(文)。

I sent for Mr. Flamborough, and they talked him up as finely as they did me.

我招傅林保勒君來，彼等復以說我者婉轉說之。 *Goldsmith.*

To talk over—to persuade by talking, to induce a person to change his opinion by talking with him (P.), 諷勸；勸之以言，使之降心相從，勸改其心，勸令改心(文)。

Miss Kennedy looked embarrassed. She had betrayed herself, she thought. “I know—I know. But he talked me over.”

堅尼德小姐之狀，殊窘甚，他自念自己已露馬脚，曰，我知，我知，然而他已勸改我之初心矣。

Besant.

Tandem

To drive tandem—to drive a coach to which the horses are harnessed one in front of the other, and not side by side (P.), 駕兩馬一前一後之馬車(文).

He had already given up driving tandem.

他已經不再取兩馬一前一後之馬車矣. *Athenaeum*, 1887.

Tangent

Off at a tangent—This phrase is used of quick and sudden movements, where a person breaks away unexpectedly (C.) Especially used of conversations, 如矢離絃; 忽然他往, 拂袖竟去, 忽然輟口不談, 改談他事(談)(此語尤以用於會話者爲多).

She could scarcely say ten words, except about herself; so when Bassett questioned her about Sir Charles and Lady Bassett she said "Yes," or "No," or "I don't know," and was off at a tangent to her own sayings and doings.

他除了講已事之外, 鮮有能講至十句者, 是以巴薛德向他問及查爾斯爵紳及巴薛德夫人, 他所答祇有是或不是, 或曰我不知, 旋即輟口改談自己之言行. *Reade.*

Tantalus

A Tantalus cup—a cup in which the water vanishes as soon as the thirsty person attempts to drink (P.) (Tantalus was a tyrant, who for his many crimes was tortured in the infernal regions by having water ever at his lips. As soon as he tried to drink, however, the water slowly receded, and left him dry with thirst), 蛋家雞; 見水不得飲, 入永渴地獄, 丹都拿之杯(文)(丹都拿者, 暴虐之君也, 生時罪惡甚多, 故罰於地獄中, 受焦渴之苦, 有杯水常接於脣吻之前, 然每一思飲, 則杯水自乾, 終不能得飲也).

Nothing occurred to interfere with the plan of action decided on by Hilda and Philip; no misadventure came to mock them, dashing the Tantalus cup of joy to earth before their eyes.

希爾特及非烈所定之計策, 無有阻撓者, 又無失意之事以擲揄之, 故眼前丹都拿之杯, 不至攢之落地也. *H. R. Haggard.*

Tantrum

In one's tantrums—in a bad humour (F.), 發脾氣, 動肝火(常).

When he saw Dobbs Broughton he told that gentleman that Mrs. Van Siever had been in her tantrums.

他見布洛敦君, 告之以文斯化夫人, 曾經發了脾氣.

A. Trollope.

"What, you are in your tantrums again!" said she.

他曰如何汝又動了肝火矣.

Reade.

Tape

Tape or Red tape—see *Red-tape*, 見前 *Red-tape*.

Tapis

On the tapis—under discussion (P.) (*Tapis* is French for *carpet*), 所議;磋商中,磋商中,正在議論,議及,尙未決,尙未定議(文).

Well, as my engagement to Lady Catherine is still on the *tapis*, it will be as well to assume that I did not (give her a chance of marrying me).

然而我聘嘉德林爲妻一事,尙未定議,即作爲我未有娶他之意可也。
Mistletoe Bough, 1885.

The Schleswig-Holstein question comes on the *tapis*, and no one seems to know much of anything about the place geographically.

開首議斯爾域賀爾斯敦問題,各人似均不知該地之地形如何及在何處者。
Fortnightly Review, 1887.

Tarred

Tarred with the same brush or stick—possessing the same peculiarities, marked by the same qualities (C.), 如出一轍;一式無異,如出一手(談).

As a sample of the self-trained and self-educated amateur, he was, however, tarred with the same brush as John Lawrence.

他素無師承,自己練習,自克教育,與羅蘭氏之榜樣,如出一轍也。
Murray's Magazine, 1887.

We are all tarred with the same stick—we women.

我等婦人一律無異。

Reade.

Tartar

To catch a Tartar—to capture what proves to be a troublesome prisoner, to seize hold of what one would afterwards willingly let go (P.), 棄之惟恐不速;得之不足喜不得不足憂,如捉蛇蝎,獲不馴之囚虜,能擒之不能御之(文).

Which might end in our catching a Tartar.

此事我等雖得之,恐將來棄之惟恐不速也。
Wilson.

Reckless Reginald soon found he had caught a Tartar in his new master.

躁暴之列堅拿爾德,不久即知其所得之新教師,猶捉得蛇蝎,不易把玩也。
Reade.

Task

To take to task—to reprove, find fault with (P.), 詰責;吹毛求疵,苛求(文).

Mrs. Baynes took poor madame severely to task for admitting such a man to her assemblies.

潘尼斯夫人,因該不幸之貴婦,在他會所內,招致此人,遂加以詰責。
Thackeray.

Tattoo

The devil's tattoo—see *Devil*, 見前 *Devil*.

Tea

A storm in a tea-cup—a petty squabble, a disturbance marked by much noise but of no importance (C.), 小閨; 小池翻大浪. 秀才作反, 虛張聲勢, 雖有所閨動, 然不足爲害也(談).

For all that, his sympathies had been entirely with her in the recent squabble. What a ridiculous little storm in a tea-cup it was! he thought with a laugh.

因此之故, 邇來閨爭之舉, 他與之極表同情, 他暗笑謂此乃小池翻大浪, 真可怪者耶. *Murray's Magazine, 1887.*

A tea fight—a social gathering where tea is the beverage drunk (S.), 茗戰; 煮茗清淡, 茶話(俚).

Teen

In one's teens—between the ages of 12 and 20 (C.), 十餘齡; 年未弱冠, 十二歲至二十歲(談).

He (the great Condé) was a ripe scholar even in his teens, as the Latinity of his letters proves.

他雖在十餘齡之時, 已經飽學, 其函中拉丁文, 即左證也. *Edinburgh Review, 1887.*

Tell

To tell on or upon—to affect, influence (P.), 影響及之; 勢足使, 使然(文).

His previous exertions had told on his constitution.

他前此勞身勞心, 於他身之康健, 實影響及之也.

Quarterly Review, 1887.

“Pull yourself together, Bradshaw,” said the lawyer. “This suspense, I know, is telling upon all of you.”

該律師曰, 畢勒沙, 汝毋恐, 我知此懸而不決之事, 於汝等各人, 現有影響也. *R. L. Stevenson.*

To tell off—to count separately, to number in order (P.), 逐計; 分佈, 一一計算, 按計, 點計, 點分(文).

But one day after chapel, as the men were being told off to their several tasks, Robinson recognized the boy by his figure.

但一日禮拜堂祈禱之後, 其時正分佈衆人, 各就所業, 魯濱孫見其像, 認得該童. *Reads.*

To tell tales out of school—to repeat in public what has passed in the company of intimates, to reveal private matters (P.), 洩漏私事; 多嘴, 搬是非, 外揚, 將隱事或瑣事宣揚於外(文).

“Look here, Duffham,” he went on, “we want you to go with us and see—somebody; and to undertake not to tell tales out of school.”

他續曰, 特敷成, 汝須知我等要汝偕我等往見一人, 汝必須應承, 不得有所洩漏. *Mrs. Henry Wood.*

Temper

God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb—God makes misfortunes bear lightly on the feeble (P.) (A French saying of which Sterne has made use), 天心仁愛; 天無絕人之路, 天眷初剪毛之小羊, 故和風以燠之(文).

“You are very kind,” said Mrs. Crawley. “We must only bear it with such fortitude as God will give us. We are told that He tempers the wind to the shorn lamb.”

克羅夫人曰, 多謝汝隆情厚誼, 然天之所命, 我等不能不堅心忍之, 我等嘗聞謂天無絕人之路也。 A. Trollope.

Ten

Ten to one—ten chances to one, almost certain, almost certainly (C.), 十拿九穩; 十有八九, 拿穩九成主意(談).

Whenever the reader lights upon the title which Fox had waded through so much to earn, it is ten to one that within the next half-dozen lines there will be found an allusion to the gallows.

霍斯費盡九牛二虎之力, 然後獲得此名稱, 每逢閱者偶爾見之, 則可以十拿九穩, 後數行之內, 必有諷言絞刑架之事。 Trevelyan.

One of ten thousand—an exceptionally excellent person (P.), 萬選青錢; 萬中求一, 萬人傑(文).

She did not know that she herself was a woman of ten thousand. She spoke believing herself to be a common type of humanity.

他不知自己係萬選青錢之婦人, 他謂所以自信者, 係人格中平常流亞耳。 James Payn.

The upper ten or ten thousand—those moving in the highest London society (P.); 萬人之上; 上等社會, 上流人物(指倫敦交際場中而言)(文).

But to tens of thousands (including, I'll be bound, the upper ten) it will be utterly unknown.

我則謂併計上等社會, 無慮數萬人, 竟無有知之者也。 James Payn.

Tenterhook

On tenterhooks—in a state of discomfort or agony (P.), 不安; 不適, 苦惱, 苦楚, 如坐針氈(文).

I must say I should like to have it settled as soon as possible, because it keeps a man on tenterhooks, you know—and feeling like a fool.

我定謂我願此事須從速了結, 因此事殊令人煩腦, 恐若愚人, 此汝之所知也。 F. Marryat.

Term

On good or excellent terms—friendly, intimate (P.), 甚相得; 意氣相投, 交好, 狎熟(文).

I am not on good terms with Sir Charles.

我與查爾斯爵士不甚相得。

Reade.

On terms—friendly (P.), 交好; 和睦 (文).

He wasn't on terms with Flashman's set.

他與符拿士文黨, 殊不相睦。

Hughes.

To come to terms—to make a bargain (P.), 成交; 說合, 講妥, 磋商就緒 (文).

When George returned to the farmer, the latter, who had begun to fear the loss of a customer, came at once to terms with him.

當卓支復往該農人之處, 該農人恐失却主顧, 遂立即與之成交。

Reade.

“The Manor House does not belong to me.”

該田莊房屋非我之所有。

“So I understand; but I should think you could come to terms with your brother.”

我固知之, 但我以為汝必能向令兄說合也。

Good Words, 1887.

Terra

Terra firma—dry land (P.) [Latin], 實地; 旱地, 陸地 (文). [拉丁].

Another foaming breaker supplemented by a vigorous shove from their stalwart arms sends their unwieldy craft up high and dry, and the spray-splashed passengers can step out on *terra firma*.

更隨之以雪花大浪, 伊等更極力一推, 將彼等笨重之小舟, 竟推於高旱之地, 此等浪花濺溼之搭客, 遂能腳踏實地矣。

Scribner's Magazine, 1887.

Tête

A tête-à-tête—a confidential conversation (C.) [French], 細談; 密談, 切切私語 (談). [法語].

“You will forgive me, Philip, for interrupting your tête-à-tête, but may I ask what is the meaning of this?”

腓力; 汝等切切私語, 我乃攪亂之, 乞汝見原, 但汝等何故如此, 可使我得聞否。

Philip returned no answer.

腓力不答。

H. R. Haggard.

Tether

To the end of one's tether—as far as one is able to proceed (C.), 行到盡; 已到極地, 儘其所能及 (談).

I tell you plainly I have gone pretty well to the end of my tether with you.

我直言告汝, 我待汝已到於極地矣。

Reade.

Thank

Thanks to this—this is the cause, the result is due to this (P.), 即此之故; 就是這個緣故, 所因無他 (文).

If we are to believe the book, thanks to the American social system, she had a series of wonderful escapes from ill-considered matches.

若我等信此書之言者，他藉美國交際之例，於門不當戶不對之親事，有若干次得以趨避云。
Edinburgh Review, 1882.

There

All there—see *All*, 見前 *All*.

Thick

Through thick and thin—through every obstacle, daunted by nothing (P.), 不理天高地厚；勇往直前，不避艱險，無所畏縮(文)。

The first dawn of comfort came to him in swearing to himself that he would stand by that boy through thick and thin, and cheer him, and help him, and bear his burdens.

他自誓謂將必不避艱險，以左右此兒，鼓勵之，扶助之，抑且代肩其重擔，於是心中稍覺安適云。
Hughes.

Thick-skinned—not sensitive, not easily rebuked (P.), 厚顏；厚面皮，無知覺，不知恥，不易悔改(文)。

“Ah! you wouldn't be if you saw Annerley Hall,” returns the baronet, too thick-skinned to recognize a rebuff.

該勳爵聞責，殊厚顏，不以爲恥，答之曰，噫，汝若見華爾，汝將不至如此矣。
F. Marryat.

Thin

To run thin—to seek release from a bad bargain (F.), 設法挽回；設法轉圜(常)。

Thing

The thing—exactly right, just what ought to be (F.), 得之矣；是矣，正當如是(常)。

“You are not *at all the thing* (by any means as well as you ought to be), my darling boy,” said Mrs. Sharp to Christopher.

雲夫人謂基士杜化曰，汝不當如是。
Blackmore.

Where energy was the thing, he was energetic enough.

每逢正當奮力之處，他即能盡力奮勉。

All the Year Round, 1887.

To know a thing or two—to be wise or cunning (F.), 知得一二；有知識，聰明，狡猾(常)。

“Mr. Levi,” said he, “I see you know a thing or two; will you be so good as to answer me a question?”

他曰，禮斐君，我知你有一二知識，肯惠答我一問否。
Reade.

Thingum-bob

Thingumbob, thingumbob, thingummy or thingamy—a word used to replace a name that is forgotten (F.) (“What d'ye call him?” is sometimes used in this way), 某；誰歟，他我一時忘了他的名(常)。

“Make your mind easy,” replied Mr. Miles calmly, “he won’t escape; we shall have him before the day is out.”

邁爾斯君溫和而言曰，汝放心，他不會逃去，日未晚，我等必獲之。

“Will you, sir? that is right—but how?”

獲之耶，甚佳，然何由致此。

“The honourable thingumbob, Tom Yates’ friend, put us up to it.”

湯之友某君，使我等致之。

Reade.

There was Mr. So-and-So and Mrs. Thingamy.

有某君及某夫人。

Wilson.

Think

To think better of it—to change one’s mind, to abandon a resolve (P.), 改念; 翻然改計, 變計(文).

You will think better of your determination.

汝將且改變方針。

Dickens.

“I said plainly that I will not marry him.”

我曾經明言，決不嫁之。

“I know you did, my dear, but Mrs. Garnier and I fancied you might have thought better of it.”

汝誠有此言，然堅尼亞夫人及我，則忖謂汝或將翻然改計也。

F. Marryat.

To think no end of a person—to have a very high opinion of his character (F.), 看重; 傾心於, 厚望, 欽仰其品行, 瞻仰無窮(常).

He thinks no end of his new groom.

他對於新雇之馬夫，殊看重之至。

Thirty

Thirty-nine Articles—the statement of the doctrines of the Church of England which every clergyman must sign (P.). (Theodore Hook when asked if he was ready to sign the Thirty-nine Articles, replied flippantly “Yes, and forty if you wish”), 三十九條寶訓; 英國教會之規則, 凡係教士皆須簽名遵守者(文)(曲谷君被問, 肯簽名於三十九條寶訓否, 答曰, 雖四十條亦簽, 何況三十九).

Mr. Punch, like Theodore Hook, had not any great reverence for the Thirty-nine Articles.

倫敦遊戲報, 亦猶谷克然, 於三十九條寶訓, 不甚懷敬者也。

Fortnightly Review, 1887.

Thomas

A very Thomas—an unbehaving, incredulous person (P.) (The disciple of our Lord who bore that name refused for a time to believe in Christ's resurrection. See the *Gospel of St. John, XX, 24, 25*), 不篤信之徒; 執迷不悟之人, 真多馬之流亞(文)(多馬乃耶穌之門人, 初不肯信耶穌復生者是也, 見約翰福音書第二十章, 二十四, 二十五節).

Moreover, when he sees the lock of hair and the love-letter—and perhaps there may be other discoveries by the time he returns—he must be a very Thomas not to believe such proof.

而且他見了此一縷青絲及情書之時, 或其歸來時, 另有他物發現, 亦未可定, 他仍執迷不悟, 不信此等憑據, 是真第二多馬焉。
James Payn.

Thorn

To sit on thorns—see *Sit*, 見前 *Sit*.

A thorn in the side or the flesh—a perpetual source of annoyance (P.), 棘手之事; 困難之事, 窘棘, 不安, 肉中之刺(文).

There was given to me a thorn in the flesh.

與我以棘手之事。

St. Paul.

Sir Charles demurred. "Oh, I don't want to quarrel with the fellow; but he is a regular thorn in my side."

查爾斯爵臣徐徐而言曰, 噫, 我不欲與彼儻作對, 然其人實我肉中之刺, 令我不安者也。
Reade.

Thousand

A thousand and one—a very large number, an innumerable collection (P.), 大千; 恆河沙數, 千百, 千萬, 不可勝數, 合成大數(文).

The servant girl entered, bringing a slip of paper upon a salver, the name, no doubt, of one of those thousand and one persons who were now always coming to ask permission to see the manuscript.

傭婢入來, 所攜盤上有紙一小塊, 諒必係此大千來客中一人之名刺, 現在時時來此, 請觀手稿者。
James Payn.

Thread

To hang by a thread—see *Hang*, 見前 *Hang*.

To take up the thread of—see *Take*, 見前 *Take*.

Through

Through hands—finished, executed (C.), 辦事; 辦完, 辦妥, 手尾清楚, 無經手不完之事(談).

"And now," continued the butler, addressing the knife-boy, "reach me a candle, and we'll get this through hands at once."

該膳夫向執刀小僮續言曰, 今請以燭給我, 我等即刻可以蕪事矣。
R. L. Stevenson.

Throw

To throw the great cast—to venture everything, to take a step of vital importance (P.), 冒險爲之; 不辭艱難, 作孤注一擲, 作所關緊要之舉(文).

In a word, George had thrown the great cast.

總而言之, 卓支已作孤注之一擲矣.

Thackeray.

To throw dust in the eyes of—see *Dust*, 見前 *Dust*.

To throw the handkerchief—to select a woman for a wife, to choose a wife (C.) (The Sultan is said to select pretty women for his harem in this fashion), 求偶; 擇配, 擇妻, 選妃, 牽紅絲, 遞玉如意, 擲手帕(談)(據稱土耳其皇選妃, 即用擲手帕之法, 猶清朝之遞玉如意也).

Presently he looked up, probably for the return of Davey, and perceived her waving her handkerchief toward him—a signal which the female oracle of the “Ultramarine” would have reprobated exceedingly; to her it would seem only one step short of “throwing the handkerchief.”

當時他向高而望, 諒係盼杜婁回來者, 乃見其向自己招展手帕, 此等舉動, 以海外婦德視之, 殊放蕩不羈, 而在他則與擲手帕求偶者, 祇差一間耳.

James Payn.

Her highly-flattered mother falls straightway in love with him, and he might have been encouraged to throw the handkerchief at once, had the frivolous Alice been equally impressionable.

他之母, 受面諛, 遂大悅之, 所差者此輕劉之阿利氏, 未與同情, 不然者, 他勢將大爲鼓舞, 立即牽紅絲矣.

Edinburgh Review, 1882.

To throw the handle after the blade—to lose even the little which remains to one (C.), 併所餘而亦失之; 盡失, 無復遺存, 東隅已失桑榆亦逝(談).

The question is: Will you at all better yourselves by having now one of your hot fits, speaking with promptitude and energy, and, in fact, going to war with Russia for what she has done? Alas, my dear friend, this would be throwing the handle after the blade with a vengeance.

此問題實係汝於茲暴怒而懇擊言之, 將果因俄羅斯所爲之事, 而與之宣戰耶, 嗟乎, 我之好友, 是不啻逞其憤恨, 並所餘而亦失之也.

M. Arnold.

To throw dirt or mud at—to abuse, speak evil of (C.), 含沙射影; 含血噴人, 污蔑, 毀謗, 非議(談).

Then throw dirt at the plaintiff. He is malicious, and can be proved to have forsworn himself in *Bassett v. Bassett*.

然後污蔑原告, 他本係狠毒之人, 可證之謂巴錫控巴錫之案, 且他曾經發假誓者.

Reade.

A woman in my position must expect to have more mud thrown at her than a less important person.

處於我所處地位之婦人，則向之含沙射影者，自必較多於無關輕重之輩也。
F. Marryat.

To throw one's self at or at the head of—(of a woman) to show a man that she is eager to receive a proposal of marriage (C.), 微示以欲嫁之意；挑以琴心，有求牡之意(指婦人而言)(談)。

As for the girls, Claire, they just throw themselves at a man. 克那爾，至於此輩女人，適纔向男人微示以欲嫁之之意也。
Besant.

They say that unless a girl fairly throws herself at the young men's heads she isn't noticed.

他等謂，若非女子自向美男子，明示以求牡之意，必無人理會之也。
H. D. Howells.

(in *Harper's Mag.*, 1887.)

To throw over—to abandon, to cease to aid or acknowledge (P.), 捐棄；放棄，不助，不認(文)。

“Look here, Musselboro; if you're going to throw me over, just tell me so, and let us begin fair.”

麥素布盧，汝如果欲捐棄我，不妨向我直言，庶幾我兩人各好自爲之。

“I'm not going to throw you over, I've always been on the square with you.”

我並無捐棄汝之意，我常常皆對得汝住也。
A. Trollope.

They say that he is engaged to a girl in England and has thrown her over for the widow.

彼等謂伊在英國時，曾與某女訂婚，因有此寡婦，遂捐棄之。
H. R. Haggard.

To throw stones—to find fault with other people (P.), 苛求；責備，尋瑕蹈隙，拋磚擲瓦(文)。

There is an old proverb about the inexpediency of those who live in glass houses throwing stones, which I always think that we (who are in society) would do well not to forget.

古諺有云，住玻璃屋而拋磚擲瓦(猶謂己方叢叢，而遽以責人)之爲不智，我常謂我輩處交際場中，應永矢不忘。
F. Marryat.

To throw up—to reject, cast off (P.), 不納；拒去，逐去，退回(文)。

“What do you mean, Lady Bellamy, when you talk about my duty?”

裴藍媚夫人，汝談及我之職分，汝之意何所指耶。

“I mean the plain duty that lies before you of marrying your cousin George, and of throwing up this young Heigham.”

我意謂汝目前顯而易見之職分，係與汝表兄卓支成婚，而拒去此少年希威是也。
H. R. Haggard.

To throw up the sponge—see *Sponge*. 見前 *Sponge*.

Thumb

Under the thumb of—completely subservient to, quite under the control and direction of (C.), 在他人掌握中；在人手下，寄人籬下，供他人頤指氣使，聽命於人，聽人部勒(談)。

Your cousin George is very fond of a pretty woman, and, to be plain, what I want you to do is to make use of your advantages to get him under your thumb and persuade him into selling the property.

汝表兄卓支酷愛美婦人，我明以告汝，我要汝所做者，即係利用汝勢力，使其入於汝掌握之中，然後勸其售去該產。
H. R. Haggard.

From the death of Louis XI. female influence was constantly on the increase, and we may designate the century from 1483 to 1589—with the exception of Louis XII's reign—as the era of the ascendancy of women and favourites. The kings were either nobodies or were under the thumb of their wives or mistresses.

自從路易第十一晏駕以來，婦女之勢力，日漸增加，溯一千四百八十三年，迄一千五百八十九年，此百年之間，除路易第十二朝代，洵可謂婦女壟幸，用事最盛之時，其國王非乾綱不振，即聽命於其妻妾者也。
National Review, 1887.

“If you think I'm going to be afraid of Mother Van, you're mistaken. Let come what may, I'm not going to live under her thumb.” So he lighted his cigar.

如果汝以爲我恐懼文母，則汝誤矣，無論若何，我必不聽命於彼也，他言時點火於雪茄烟吸之。
A. Trollope.

To bite one's thumbs at—to show contempt for (F.), 藐視；瞧不起，蔑視(常)。

Tick

On tick—on credit, not paid for (F.), 賒；賒帳，宕帳，掛欠，不付現錢(常)。

“Won't you be tempted now?” he added to Susan Potter. She laughed.

他再向碎特蘇生言曰，今者汝詎不爲所動耶，伊遂笑焉。

“Not with these things. I should never hear the last of it if Potter found out I went on tick for finery.”

不至爲此等物所動，萬一碎特得知，我因此珍飾以至除帳，彼將絮絮無休日矣。
Mrs. H. Wood.

There are few, I guess, who go upon tick as much as we do. 吾料無幾人如吾等賒帳之多也。
Haliburton.

To tick off—to mark separately after examination (P.), 鈎稽; 勾去, 剔去, 點剔, 核對過加以圈點(文).

He would drop suddenly upon his cousin Josephus, and observe him faithfully entering names, ticking off and comparing, just as he had done for forty years, still a junior clerk.

他於忽然之間, 過訪其表兄約瑟勿士, 見其擁簿書, 細心編戶鈎稽而核對之, 所司者猶是四十年前之職事, 迄今仍下級供事也. *Besant.*

Ticket

To go any ticket—to vote for any cause (F.) (An American political phrase), 選舉; 投票, 公舉, 不論何事投票贊成(常)(美國政界成語).

Yes, I love the Quakers. I hope they'll go the Webster ticket. 然, 我愛圭哥兒徒黨, 我望彼等公舉惠斯德. *Haliburton.*

Ticket-of-leave—the name applied to convicts who are allowed their liberty on condition of good behaviour (P.), 保釋之囚犯; 具保改行釋放之犯人(文).

They found themselves outlaws, ticket-of-leave men, or what you will in that line: in short, dangerous parties.

彼等自覺爲作奸犯科之徒, 保釋之囚犯, 諸如此類之名, 皆可以隨意呼叫, 總而言之, 險惡之人也. *Hughes.*

That's the ticket—you have done the right thing, that's well done (S.), 著; 所爲甚合, 甚佳, 甚合, 如所爲甚屬正辦(俚).

Tide

To tide over—to surmount a difficulty temporarily (P.), 暫免; 暫時過去, 暫免困難(文).

Such questions as these are sometimes very anxious ones in a remote country village where every pound spent among the inhabitants serves to build up that *margin* outside the ordinary income of the wage-earners, and which helps the small occupants to tide over many a temporary embarrassment when money is scarce.

此等問題, 在窮鄉僻壤之間, 殊足令人切盼, 蓋此等地方, 其居民等每用一鎊金於傭工所得常款外, 必能有所積蓄, 遇銀根奇絀之時, 往往得之以助小民, 使暫免困難也.

Nineteenth Century, 1887.

Tile

A tile loose—something wrong with the brain, a disordered brain (S.), 失心; 神經昏亂, 腦筋病, 昏迷, 精神恍惚(俚).

Do you think I am as mad as he is? Attack a man who has just breakfasted with me, merely because he has a tile loose?

汝豈謂我像他一樣瘋癲耶, 彼人適纔與我同食早膳, 我詎肯祇因其神經昏亂之故, 而遽擊之耶. *Reade.*

Time

At times—occasionally (P.), 往往; 不時, 屢屢, 歷經, 常有(文).

She knew that at times she must be missed.

彼知自己離去後, 伊等有時不免於懷念他. *Miss Austen.*

In no time—very quickly, with great speed (F.), 瞬即; 立即, 無多時, 俄頃間(常).

They listened a moment, there was no fresh sound. Then Brutus slipped down the front stairs in no time; he found the front door not bolted.

伊等傾耳細聽者片刻, 乃不聞別有聲響, 其時畢列特斯立即溜至前面階級下, 見前門尙未下鍵也. *Reade.*

From time to time—at intervals (P.), 隨時; 不時, 有時(文).

She lived with them entirely, only visiting her grandmother from time to time.

他常與伊等同居, 但有時往探其祖母而已. *Miss Austen.*

In time—(a) after a season, when some years have passed (P.), 將來; 數年後, 終必(文).

Emma was now in a humour to resolve that they should both come in time.

此時嬌瑪方凝思計算伊兩人終必同來也. *Miss Austen.*

—(b) punctual or punctually, not behindhand (P.), 及期; 不先不後, 如期, 不逾期限, 不過期(文).

Impey posted back to Calcutta, to be in time for the opening of term. 燕北遠返加爾克答, 以便如期趕到開學之期. *Macaulay.*

To have a good time—to enjoy one's self (C.) (An American phrase), 娛樂; 怡情適意, 快活, 歡暢(談)(美成).

It was also largely due to the vigilant politeness of young Maver- ing, who seemed bent on making her have a good time.

亦多因年少之馬花英, 靈敏盡禮, 似曲意博之娛樂者然. *H. D. Howells.*

(In *Harper's Mag.* 1887).

An American, when he has spent a pleasant day, will tell you that he has had "a good time."

美國人經過一歡樂佳日, 則必告人曰, 已快活了一日矣. *A. Trollope.*

To have a real good time—to enjoy one's self very much (C.) (An American phrase), 極樂; 大快活, 皆大歡喜; 盡歡, 盡興, 興高采烈(談)(美成).

How you will enjoy it. I guess you'll have a real good time, as our cousins say.

汝必大自娛，我諒汝必如我等從兄弟所云，將必大快活也。
F. Marryat.

For the time being—temporarily, for the particular season or occasion only (P.), 暫時；當其時，一時，其時(文)。

It is the leading boys for the time being who give the tone to all the rest, and make the school either a noble institution for the training of Christian Englishmen, or a place where a young boy will get more evil than if he were turned out to make his way in London streets, or anything between these two extremes.

其倡起以爲餘人應和者，在乎當時領班之學童，能使該學塾成爲可矜式之校所，以養成耶教之英人者，惟此是賴，不爾，則能使成爲惡地，置幼童於此，必習成壞品，雖游蕩倫敦街道中，亦不是過也，再不然，則兩者之間，必有所處矣。
Hughes.

Time out of mind—from a remote date, as long as any one can remember (P.), 長遠；年湮代遠，記不清之時日，曩昔，昔者，不知若干時之前(文)。

Having, out of friendship for the family, upon whose estate, praised be Heaven! I and mine have lived rent free time out of mind, voluntarily undertaken to publish the Memoirs of the Rack-rent Family, I think it my duty to say a few words, in the first place concerning myself.

謝蒼天，勒克倫家以友誼之故，借我以房產，不收賃費，我及我眷屬，寄居其家者，已不知若干年，今自願爲其家作紀念之書，刊之於世，我自謂首先自叙幾言，亦我分之所應爾也。
M. Edgeworth.

To take time by the forelock—to act promptly, to make no unnecessary delay (P.), 乘時而動；乘機，毫不延玩，即時(文)。

Now sir, it's got to come to blows sooner or later; and what I propose is, to take time by the forelock, as the saying is, and come to blows some fine day when they least expect it.

先生，此事遲早終須決裂者，我今所欲提議，則係乘時而動，如諺所云，覷定無事之秋，遽與決裂，以出其不意。

R. L. Stevenson.

Timeo

Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes—I fear the Greeks even when they bring gifts. A line from the Latin poet Virgil, signifying that an enemy is to be feared even when he appears friendly, 雖敵人卑詞厚禮猶必防之；恐防敵人之餌我，雖饋物亦疑其餌我。

(譯言，雖希臘人饋我以物，我亦懼之，此乃拉丁詩人域芝爾之詞，謂敵人雖外示仁慈，終須防之也)。

“Come in here, there's a good fellow, I want to speak to you.”
請來此處，爾乃真好人，我欲與汝說話。

“Why is he so infernally genial?” reflected Philip. “Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes.”

腓力自忖曰，他何事，乃如是靄然，恐其餌我也。

H. R. Haggard.

Tin

Tin—money (S.), 貨幣；銀子，錢，阿堵物(俚)。

“Monstrous nice girl, 'pon my honour, though, Osborne,” he was good enough to add. “Lots of tin, I suppose, eh?”

他靄爾續言曰，奧斯般，我爲汝直言之，怪好之女子也，噫，想係多錢耶。

Thackeray.

Tip

To tip the wink—to give the signal (S.), 授以暗記；示意，向之使眼色(俚)。

For without putting on his fighting face, he calmly replied that he had seen Mr. Metaphor tip the wink, and whisper to one of his confederates, and thence judged that there was something mysterious on the carpet.

他不露欲鬪之容，和聲答以曾見密他數君，向其同黨一人，使弄眼色，與之交頭細語，旋決謂此間必有可怪之事云。

Smollett.

On the tip of one's tongue—ready to be uttered, on the point of utterance (C.), 口頭；在舌尖上，講到口唇邊，差不多說出，幾幾乎講了出來(談)。

It had been on the tip of my tongue to say where I had just seen Jellico, and the trade he was doing.

我幾幾乎講了出來，我適在何處，曾見席利高，伊正做何項事業。

Mrs. Henry Wood.

Mary Wells ran in, with an angry expression on the tip of her tongue.

衛爾斯馬利亞含怒走入，滿口怒言，已講到口唇邊矣。

Reade.

To tip up—to pay money, to open one's purse (S.), 給資；付給款項，解囊，給銀子(俚)。

“I should have liked to make her a little present,” Osborne said to his friend in confidence, “only I am quite out of cash until my father tips up.”

奧斯般密告其友曰，我極欲送他些須禮物，但正在赤手空空，須待我父親給我款項時，方能爲之也。

Thackeray.

- To tip one's fin**—to hold out one's hand to shake (S.), 伸手把握; 伸手爲禮(俚).
- Tit** **Tit for tat**—something given in return, just retaliation (C.), 報復; 報應, 一報還一報, 報施不爽(談).
 “Tit for tat! tit for tat!” they cried; “Squire, you began it, and you have your due.”
 伊等呼曰, 一報還一報, 一報還一報, 田舍翁, 汝自己開其端, 是自作自受也. *Blackmore.*
- To** **To and fro**—backwards and forwards (P.), 往來; 前後, 進退, 往返(文).
 Speckled spiders, indolent and fat with long security, swing idly to and fro in the vibration of the bells.
 有斑點之蜘蛛, 因久困之故, 懶惰而肥臃, 在鈴內震動之處, 作慵慢之搖曳, 跋往跋來. *Dickens.*
- A to-do**—a commotion, a noise and confusion (P.), 騷擾; 蠢動, 喧擾, 亂哄哄(文).
 His mother, inside the vehicle, with her maid and her furs, her wrappers, and her scent-bottles, made such a to-do that you would have thought she never had been in a stage-coach before.
 其母在馬車內, 與女僕, 又裘, 又外衣, 又香水瓶, 騷騷然亂在一起, 見之者猶疑其未經坐過馬車也. *Thackeray.*
- Toe** **The light fantastic toe**—a phrase used with reference to dancing (F.), 輕趾; 輕移蓮步(常)(跳舞之詞).
 Come, and trip it as you go.
 On the light fantastic toe.
 來兮跳舞, 輕移蓮步. *Milton.*
- To toe the mark**—to be careful in one's conduct (F.), 謹慎行藏; 慎行止, 謹慎小心, 不得胡行(常).
 Now you know what I am! I'll make you toe the mark, every soul of you, or I'll flog you all, fore and aft, from the boy up.
 汝曹今亦知道我爲何人矣, 汝等須慎爾行止, 不然, 余將汝等前前後後, 以該童爲始, 不分老幼, 逐一撻之. *H. R. Dana.*
- Token** **By the same token**—moreover, likewise, nay more (C.), 更且; 而且, 亦然, 更有(談).
 Why, I caught two of their inflammatory treatises in this very house. By the same token, I sent them to the executioner at Marseilles, with a request that he would burn them publicly.
 我在此屋內, 搜獲他人狂謬煽亂之論說二章, 我且以之送往馬賽兒之行刑官, 囑其當衆燒燬. *Reade.*
- More by token**—moreover, in truth (C.), 而且; 實則(談).

Whether it were St. George, I cannot say; but surely a dragon was killed there, for you may see the marks yet where his blood ran down, and more by token the place where it ran down is the easiest way up the hillside.

此是否聖卓支,我不得而知,然確有惡人被戕於此,試看其血濺之處,尙有血流之痕跡,即此可知,而且血濺之地,爲崗上山最近之徑也。
Hughes.

Tom

Tom, Dick, and Harry—ordinary, insignificant people, the multitude (C.), 無名小卒; 張三李四, 尋常人, 庸衆, 碌碌庸流, 衆人, 常人(談).

“But all are not preachers and captains in the Salvation Army?”
但救世軍中之人,非全係教師及隊長耶。

“No; there is my cousin Dick. We are, very properly, Tom, Dick, and Harry.”

不然,我表兄狄克亦在其中,而我等實無名小卒而已。

Besant.

If that girl isn't in love with you she is something very like it. A girl does not pop over like that for Dick, Tom, or Harry.

即使該女子無愛情於汝,其所爲殊亦近之,凡女子決不肯因爲張三李四,而輕舉妄動若此也。
H. R. Haggard.

Tommy

Tommy Atkins—the typical British private soldier (F.), 常兵; 英國軍人, 英國小卒(常).

The Commanding Officer at Woolwich Garrison has issued an order forbidding soldiers to be seen carrying children in the street. In the privacy of his house Tommy Atkins may still, I suppose, hold his baby in his arms, but beyond the domestic circle he must sink the parent in the soldier.

蒞爾域駐防之統將,頒行號令,不准各軍士在街上手抱小兒,我料各英國軍人,在家中燕居時,或者尙敢抱兒懷中,然一出家庭之外,則必須易慈父以爲軍人矣。

St. Andrews Citizen, 1887.

Tongue

With the tongue in the cheek—mockingly, insincerely (C.), 嘲噓; 不實在, 非出於本心(談).

And if statesmen, either with their tongue in their cheek or with a fine impulsiveness, tell people that their natural taste for the bathos is a relish for the sublime, there is more need to tell them the contrary.

如果執政之人,向人民聲說伊等嗜愛,比小法謂爲有高尙之滋味云云,則所言非出於嘲噓,即係婉約激刺之辭,亟應明告伊等,指爲非是可也。
Matthew Arnold.

To hold the tongue—to be silent (P.), 結舌; 緘口, 緘默, 無言(文).

'Tis seldom seen that senators so young

Know when to speak, and when to hold their tongue.

議員言默須得宜,如此妙齡曾罕見。

Dryden.

Tooth

Tooth and nail—exerting every energy, violently, fiercely (P.), 爪牙畢逞; 竭力, 發狠, 鼓勇, 兇狠, 兇惡, 狠命(文).

She would then ignore “the verbiage,” as that intellectual oddity, the public singer, calls it, and fall tooth and nail upon the musical composition, correcting it a little peevishly.

即如該有智怪物, 當衆度曲者, 呼之爲贅言, 他至是乃不理會贅言, 發狠心以肆力於樂章, 而更改之, 微有不礙之色。

Reade.

There are men that roll through life, like a fire-new red ball going across Mr. Lord's cricket-ground on a sunshiny day; there is another sort that have to rough it in general, and, above all, to fight tooth and nail for the quartern loaf, and not always win the battle.

有一種人, 其立身處世之境遇, 一若如荼如火之紅色新球, 遇晴和天氣, 則在洛德君拋球場中環轉不已, 另有一種人, 一切事情, 悉遍歷坎坷, 即此餬口之資, 亦須以狠命爭之, 尙有爭之而不可得者。

Reade.

A sweet tooth—see *Sweet*, 見前 *Sweet*.

In the teeth of—(a) in direct opposition to, in spite of (P.), 直情反對; 抗衡, 不爲所困(文).

But when we fly antagonistically in the teeth of circumstances, bent on following our own resolute path, we take ourselves out of God's hands—and must reap the consequences.

但我等與時勢相抗衡, 自曲其意, 以徇於一定不移之宗旨, 是已將一己之死生, 置於度外, 即遇有事故, 亦靡所怨尤矣。

Mrs. Henry Wood.

Grace Crawley's fortune was made in the teeth, as it were, of the prevailing ill-fortune of the family.

克羅利所得之財產, 乃適當其家之不幸, 而致之者也。

A. Trollope.

—(b) in presence of, with something right before one (P.), 當前; 遇著, 身當, 對住, 在其前(文).

The carrier scarcely knew what to do in the teeth of so urgent a message.

該郵差遇著如此緊急之郵件, 竟茫然不知如何做法。

Blackmore.

He was not, in most people's opinion, a very estimable man, but he had the talent—by no means a despicable one—of maintaining his personal dignity in the teeth of the most adverse circumstances.

據多數人之意, 以爲他不是可敬可重之人, 然而他實具有才識, 雖身當最逆境之時勢, 亦能自持不致稍失身分, 其才識則又非卑劣者也。

Murray's Magazine, 1887.

To throw anything in one's teeth—to reproach one with anything (P.), 歸咎; 有責言, 嘖有煩言, 掛齒頰間(文).

You've got the girl, and we must keep her: and keep her well too, that she may not be able to throw it in your teeth that she has made "such sacrifices" for you.

汝已獲此女子, 我等必須留之, 且須好好留之, 庶幾他不能向汝責言, 謂因汝之故, 曾有如此之犧牲捨割也。 *Blackmore.*

"She was ill, and she gave you a letter for me. Where is it?"
他有病時, 曾與汝一書, 託汝交我者, 現此書何在。

"I confess that the first part of your information is true, Mr. Ruthven, though I don't know why an act of benevolence should be thrown in my teeth, as if it were a crime."

羅斐文君, 我自認汝所言之第一層, 乃屬實情, 雖然, 我所不解者, 市恩之事, 而猶以歸咎於我, 一若我所為, 乃犯法之舉者焉。 *F. Marryat.*

From the teeth outwards—without real significance, merely on the surface (C.), 虛有其表; 虛張聲勢, 表面而已, 無實際(談).

Much of the Tory talk about General Gordon lately was only from the teeth outwards.

邇來保皇黨所談戈登將軍之事, 皆虛張聲勢而已。

Daily Newspaper, 1886.

To have cut one's eye-teeth—to be crafty (S.), 乖巧; 狡猾(俚).

"Can we trust him to look after himself?"

我等亦可信他能照顧自己與否。

"I think we may. I guess he has cut his eye-teeth."

我以爲可信, 蓋我度他已乖巧矣。

Top

The top of the morning to you!—a morning salutation (C.) (Now slightly old-fashioned), 請早安; 晨好, 早晨致敬之詞(談)(頗近古派, 不合時用).

"You, doctor! Top of the morning to you, sir?" cried Silver, broad awake and beaming with good nature in a moment.

斯爾華一息間大醒, 精彩煥然, 呼曰, 醫士先生, 汝早安。

R. L. Stevenson.

To the top of one's bent—fully, wholly, to the furthest limit (C.), 盡數; 悉索, 儘力, 至於極點, 臻乎其極(談).

Accordingly Goldsmith was "fooled to the top of his bent."

於是高爾斯邁氏被人愚弄, 至於極點。

W. Irving.

“If his master were a mere dreamer, in fact, which is not the case, you would say that he encouraged him in his hallucinations.”

實則其主人，並非夢夢者，果令如是，汝將謂其幻想，係彼所鼓勵而致之者矣。

“I see; he humours him, like the prince in the play, to the top of his bent.”

我明白了，他即如戲劇中之王子，姑息之至於極點也。

James Payn.

To top one's boom—to hurry off (F.) (A sea phrase), 急速走去; 跑開(常)(航海語).

“Ah, well?” he sighed, “I suppose that I had better ‘top my boom’ again?”

他歎曰，噫，我料我又須跑開矣。

“Do what?”

將何爲乎。

“I mean I had better leave Madeira.”

我謂我宜離去馬特拉也。

H. R. Haggard.

A top-sawyer—a first-rate fellow (S.), 上流人物; 上等人(俚).

Well, he may be a top sawyer, but I don't like him.

唯唯，他或者係上流人物，亦未可知，然而我不喜之也。

Reade.

At the top of the tree—with no superior, in the foremost place, at the head of one's profession (C.), 無出其右者; 無上上乘, 居首要, 第一, 最上取, 最前列, 獨出冠時, 冠其曹(談).

“Indeed, Mrs. Armytage, we have all set our hearts upon being on the very top of the hill.”

阿媚梯奇夫人，我等所居心，實係無上上乘。

“I don't know as to that,” was the grim reply, “but I know who has set her heart upon being at the top of the tree.”

矜然答之曰，此則吾不知，然而他之心，爲伊誰所致於無上上乘者，則我知之矣。

James Payn.

Touch and go—said of a critical situation, where a very small influence will turn the scale (C.), 少縱即逝; 生死成敗之關頭, 不易支持之局面, 稍著手即有所輕重, 不易持平之爲難境位(談).

“It was touch and go (my escape was a narrow one), doctor, was it?” inquired the other, with a seriousness as strangely foreign to the phrase, as the phrase itself was to the speaker's usual manner of expressing himself.

其他一人問曰，醫生，我所謂少縱即逝者(謂險些不免)是耶，言時殊鄭重其詞，若於所用成語，非所習聞而言者，以此語自述其所懷，亦一若用之失當也。

James Payn.

In touch with—having a delicate appreciation and intimate knowledge of, in sympathy with (P.), 熟諳; 洞識, 真知確見, 表同情, 聯絡(文).

It would be impossible to discover a more ideally perfect ambassador than is Lord Lyons, but the republic is not popular in Paris “smart” society, and, while Lyons himself does not “go out,” the embassy is, like all embassies, in touch with smart society.

欲求一有理想上完全之頭等公使, 賽過萊安斯爵臣者, 殆憂憂乎難之, 然而該共和國, 於巴黎之風流交際場中, 素不孚衆望, 萊安斯雖不出外, 而其使館與所有使館事, 同一律於風流之交際, 殊能洞識也. *Fortnightly Review, 1887.*

Certainly this is inherent in the office and function of the country parson, that he is not *quite* in touch with any one in his parish if he be a really earnest and conscientious parson.

此實係村中牧師所固有之職司, 如果他確係真心懇切之人, 則其於教區內, 非盡人皆十分與表同情者也.

Nineteenth Century, 1887.

To touch persons off—to be too clever for them, to be more than a match for them (F.), 非所能匹; 非所敵手, 非所能及, 智出其上(常).

“Well done, my good boy,” returned she; “I knew you would touch them off.”

他答曰, 我之佳小子, 汝所爲甚善, 我知汝必能智出伊等之上也. *Goldsmith.*

To touch it off to the nines—to act with great cleverness, to do anything perfectly (S.), 做到周至; 做得完善, 功成九轉, 有美必臻(俚).

If I didn't touch it off to the nines, it's a pity. “I never heard you preach so well,” says one, “since you were located here.”

假令我不曾做到周至, 則殊屬可惜, 其一人曰, 自從汝到此以來, 我未聞汝演講如是之佳也. *Haliburton.*

Tour

A tour de force—an exhibition of one's prowess (P.) (French), 自逞能力; 自炫本領, 以威武示人(文)(法語).

“That is not worthy of a mathematician,” said Mr. Fraser with some irritation; “it is nothing but a trick, a *tour de force*.”

傅禮沙君微愠曰, 此何足以爲算學家所當行, 無他長, 僅係狡計, 自逞能力而已. *H. R. Haggard.*

Tout

The tout ensemble—the whole taken together (P.) (French), 總計其妙處; 合大成, 一切, 總共算起來(文)(法語).

“What a lovely woman this is,” said Mrs. Bellamy, with enthusiasm to Miss Lee, so soon as Philip was out of ear-shot. “Her *tout ensemble* positively kills one.”

腓力方出至耳不及聞之地，巴爾林媚夫人，即熱心向李小姐言曰，此婦殊楚楚可愛，總共算起來，他足以令人愛煞也。
H. R. Haggard.

Town

A man about town—a fashionable gentleman, a man who spends his life in city clubs and in pleasure (P.), 廣交游之人；酬酢無暇晷之人，終日在交際場及俱樂部徵逐消遣之人(文)。

“Why should I give her pure heart to a man about town?”
我何爲以他純美之心，與彼徵徵逐逐之人耶。

“Because you will break it else,” said Miss Somerset.

桑馬舌小姐曰，所以然者，若不爾，則傷其心矣。 *Reade.*

Tracks

To make tracks—to go off, to depart quickly (S.), 鴻泥乍印；銷踪匿跡，他往，速去，迅即逝去(俚)。

I'd have made him make tracks, I guess, as quick as a dog does a hog from a potato field.

我忖計我使他速即走去，如薯田中犬逐豚之狀。 *Haliburton.*

“I am glad that the old gentleman has made tracks,” said John.
約翰曰，此老人已匿跡他往，吾甚喜之。 *H. R. Haggard.*

Trade

Two of a trade—two people in the same business or profession (C.), 同行之人；行家，兩箇同行，同做一行事業之二人(談)。

It is proverbial that two of a trade seldom agree.

諺云，兩箇同行家，鮮有能合者。 *Edinburgh Review, 1886.*

Trap

To understand trap—to be knowing or wide-awake (F.), 知機；不肯上當，不入圈套，靈醒明白，了然(常)。

My good lady understood trap as well as any woman in the Mearns.

我之好貴婦，無殊天下之婦人，能知機也。 *Scott.*

Traveller

To tip the traveller—to deceive, to fill with false information (S.), 欺人陌生；欺騙，作誑語，使入於歧趨，告人以不實不盡之言(俚)。

Aha! dost thou tip me the traveller, my boy?

呀，我小子，汝欺我陌生耶。

Smollett.

Tread

To tread the boards—to be an actor, to follow the stage as a profession (P.), 做戲；優孟衣冠，粉墨登場，做梨園子弟，以唱戲爲生(文)。

The theatres occupied a much higher position in society. Kemble and his majestic sister, Mrs. Siddons, trod the boards.

梨園事業，於交際場中，占有高尚之位置，金步廬及其堂皇冠冕之乃姊，亦曾粉墨登場者也。
James Payn.

To tread on a man's corns—to annoy or hurt him (C.), 妨害他人；損人，擾亂人，聒絮他人，投之以所忌(談)。

“Only,” he added, “I’m glad I trod on Master Pew’s corns;” for by this time he had heard my story.

他又曰，不過我歡喜我之於配君，能投之以所忌而已，蓋此時他已聞我所說之事矣。
R. L. Stevenson.

To tread on another's toes—to annoy or exasperate him (P.), 躪著他人之痛脚；激怒人，滋擾人，討人厭，批逆鱗(文)。

The old West Indian families are very proud and sensitive, but there is not much possibility of their having their toes trodden upon in anything like the way that made Mr. Froude’s last book the subject of such an outcry by some of our Antipodean friends and relations.

舊有之西印度種族，殊高尚靈警，然傅律德君末後所著書之題目，我等反對之親朋，作為大聲疾呼者，則並無其事，無從以激怒之也。
Spectator, 1887.

To tread on eggs—to have to walk with the utmost care, to need to be very circumspect (C.), 步步為營；一步不可苟且，如履薄冰，小心行動，謹慎行藏(談)。

“It’s real mean of him, isn’t it?” says Miss Smiles. “Why, it might come to her husband’s ears any day, and poor Emily will feel as if she was treading on eggs all her life.”

斯邁爾小姐曰，他真屬卑劣，非耶，或者將來為其夫所聞，則燕蜜梨一生，將有臨深履薄之感矣。
F. Marryat.

Treasure trove—treasure hid away and accidentally discovered (P.), 藏金；藏鏹，窖藏，無意中發掘窖藏之金寶(文)。

And so Farmer Caresfoot became the lawful owner of Cratham Abbey with its two advowsons, its royal franchises of treasure-trove and deodand, and more than a thousand acres of the best land in Marlshire.

於是嘉斯福，遂為克勒威寺觀之合例主人翁，據有兩種封授牧師之權，得有發掘藏鏹，及抄沒死絕產，充作寺賞之特許，兼有馬爾省良田一千餘英畝。
H. R. Haggard.

To stand treat—see *Stand*, 見前 *Stand*.

Treasure

Treat

Tree

Up a tree—in a fix, cornered, unable to do anything (S.), 維谷; 面牆, 局處一隅, 無用武之地, 不能有所施展(俚).

I'm completely up a tree this time.

我此際竟至進退維谷.

Haliburton.

At the top of the tree—see *Top*, 見前 *Top*.

Trojan

Like a Trojan—gallantly, bravely (C.), 堅果; 毅然, 勇果, 饒勇(談).

He had lain like a Trojan behind his mattress in the gallery; he had followed every order silently, doggedly, and well.

他毅然伏於其墊之後, 在迴欄之中, 每奉有命令, 皆能實力奉行.

R. L. Stevenson.

Trot

To trot out—to show for inspection, to exhibit to a company (C.), 炫耀; 施排, 鬧排場, 以誇耀同伴(談).

"Come, come," said James, putting his hand to his nose and winking at his cousin with a pair of vinous eyes, "no jokes, old boy; no trying it on me. You want to trot me out, but it's no go."

約瑟加手於鼻, 以一雙似葡萄之眼球, 作為眼色, 以示其表弟言曰, 來, 來, 老弟, 莫玩笑, 不宜向我嘗試, 汝欲以此誇耀我, 其實不能也.

Thackeray.

Truant

To play truant—see *Play*, 見前 *Play*.

True

True blue—thoroughly faithful and reliable, staunch (P.), 忠貞不二; 無二心, 一片丹心, 真誠可靠, 誠實忠厚(文).

Squire Brown, be it said, was a true blue Tory to the backbone.

布朗鄉紳可謂忠貞不二之保皇黨, 無懈可擊者也. *Hughes.*

True as steel—faithful, steadfast, wholly to be trusted (P.), 丹心; 堅貞, 始終不渝, 可貫金石, 可以共信, 可靠(文).

Thank Farmer Meadows, for he 'twas that sent Tom to the prison, where he was converted, and became as honest a fellow as any in the world, and a friend to your George as true as steel.

謝莊主麥杜斯, 蓋致多瑪於囹圄者, 即係此人, 多瑪於獄中, 改易性情, 變為世界上第一等馴良誠實之人, 與汝之卓支, 實為始終不渝之友也.

Reade.

Trump

To hold trumps—to be lucky, to be sure of victory (F.) (Trumps are the winning cards at whist. The word is a form of *triumph*), 操將牌; 好運氣, 操必勝之券, 立於不敗之地(常).

You never hold trumps, you know—I always do.

汝亦知我時時操必勝之券，而汝則未嘗然也。 *George Eliot.*

To play one's trump card—to use one's best chance of success, to do what must insure success if success is possible (C.), 發將牌；乘時而動，乘機而起，趁機會，措施善法藉以成功，作可望成事之措施(談)。

He was a man with power in reserve; he had still his trump card to play.

他乃權勢不竭之人，他尚有成事之機會，可以乘之而動也。 *Besant.*

To trump up—to fabricate, to make up with an evil motive (P.), 捏造；構成，作惡，作惡之舉，懷叵測之念(文)。

“The girl has gone mad.”

該女子已瘋癲矣。

“Good heavens, you don't say so!”

天乎，汝所言確否。

“Yes, I do, though; and I'll tell you what it is, Bellamy, they say that you and your wife went to Madeira and trumped up a story about her lover's death in order to take the girl in.”

然，事誠有之，畢藍媚，我為汝言之，伊等謂汝夫婦往馬德拉，在該處捏造謠言，謂其意中人已經身故，欲藉此以騙該女子也。

H. R. Haggard.

To blow one's own trumpet—to speak boastfully (C.), 自詡；自矜自伐，吹牛皮(談)。

After such a victory our old friend the archdeacon would have blown his own trumpet loudly among his friends.

經若此獲勝後，我等老友會更長，好於朋儕中，高以自詡。

A. Trollope.

To try it on—to see how far one may venture with impunity, to test one's power (C.), 試為；嘗試，試其力(談)。

In several other rooms the poor little fellows tried it on.

此等可憐之小人，在其餘各房舍之內試為之。 *Hughes.*

“Well, then, he is ‘trying it on’ with Miss Rayne. There is no doubt of that. I watched them through the *tableau*.”

噫，於是他正向萊小姐嘗試，此乃無疑之事，我始終窺觀伊等作活畫觀也。

To try on—to see if clothes fit (P.), 試穿；試衣服合身裁與否，試衣(文)。

In the conduct of the show-room and the trying-on room she has all her own way.

辦理陳列所及試衣房之事，他得以為所欲為。 *Besant.*

Trumpet

Try

Tuck

To try one's hand at—to venture upon for the first time, to make a beginning with (C.), 初試; 嘗試, 初做, 經始, 初始(談).

He had on several occasions been induced to try his hand at *écarté*.
有數次他被人誘動, 嘗試紙牌之戲. *S. Warren.*

To tuck into—to eat heartily of (S.), 大嚼; 狼吞鯨飲, 狼藉, 大食(俚).

Doesn't he just tuck into duck?
他於鴨未嘗大嚼耶.

Anon.

To tuck up—to draw tight round one, to roll up so as not to drag or hang (F.), 繫緊; 裹緊, 捲起, 捲高(常).

"Why," said Lord Jocelyn, with a shudder, "you will rise at six; you will go out in working-clothes, carrying your tools, and with your apron tied round and tucked up."

左西荅爵臣戰栗而言曰, 何哉, 汝六點鐘即須起身, 穿做衣服, 攜器械出外, 將圍裙裹緊而又繫緊耶. *Besant.*

A tuck-out—a feast, an eating of dainties (S.) (*A tuck-shop* is a confectioner's), 異味; 大饗, 美食, 珍饈, 食品(俚).

Old Dobbin, his father, who now respected him for the first time, gave him two guineas publicly; most of which he spent in a general tuck-out for the school.

他父親老特賓初次器重之, 當衆給以二堅尼金錢, 伊以之大宴塾中同學, 用去過半. *Thackeray.*

Tug

The tug of war—the hardest part of any undertaking, the real struggle (P.), 最劇烈之點; 最難措置之處, 難題, 難事, 大競爭, 生死爭, 相持不下, 一場惡戰(文).

It was when the ladies were alone that Becky knew the tug of war would come.

其時祇賸婦女們在座, 畢機知難題已到矣. *Thackeray.*

When Greeks joined Greeks, then was the tug of war.

希臘人遇著希臘人, 必有一場惡戰也. *N. Lee.*

Tune

To the tune of—to the amount of (F.) (*A large sum of money* is generally attached to this phrase, which implies an overcharge or excessive amount), 竟有……之多; 共計, 合計, 總共, 統計(常)(指大注錢財而言, 謂要索過多也).

Turn

Then Mr. Titmouse ventured to apply to Mr. O'Gibbet—that gentleman being Mr. Titmouse's debtor to the tune of some five hundred pounds.

於是狄茂斯君乃冒昧以求奧支拔君，此君所欠狄茂斯款項，竟至約計五百鎊之多也。
S. Warren.

To turn in—to retire for the night (F.), 歸寢；就牀，止宿(常).

“Well, I'll turn in, I'm pretty tired,” said Larry, rising and laying his hand on the old man's shoulder.

那利起身，以其手撫於該老人之肩而言曰，吾倦甚，須歸寢矣。
All the Year Round, 1887.

To turn off—to dismiss (P.), 開除；辭退，斥退，斥逐，斥之使去(文).

“Then why don't you turn her off?”

然則曷勿斥逐之耶。

“Who'd take such a useless old hag if I turned her off?”

我若斥逐之，則此老而無用之醜婦，誰肯雇用耶。 Reade.

To turn out—to prove in the sequel, to result (P.), 歸宿於；以致，究竟，其效果，其結果，查係(文).

£ 37,000 was private capital sunk in the land without any prospect of seeing the capital again, and, as things have turned out, without even getting the interest.

個人資本，投於該地者，有三萬七千鎊之多，一投後，即永無再見資本之望，迨其事之歸宿，則雖利亦不可得。 Spectator, 1887.

The tidings turned out to be correct.

其後查出此消息係確實者。

Dickens.

To turn the corner—to be on the way to recovery, to pass the crisis (C.), 有轉機；有轉圜之望，可以周轉，有起色(談).

To turn up—to show one's self, to appear; to happen unexpectedly (C.), 出現；到場，來到，無端而來，不期然而然(談).

“Perhaps my sister will turn up.”

或者我姊亦將到場。

“How can she, if the roads are impassable?”

若果道路難行，伊何得而來耶。 Blackwood's Mag., 1886.

He's turned up, by Jove, a trump (nice fellow) all of a sudden. 噫，異哉，他忽然出現為(變為)良善之人。 S. Warren.

And nobody ever turned up that was able, in any way, to understand her.

到場之人，竟無一人能明白他者。

Blackmore.

But something might turn up; and it was devoutly to be hoped that Dr. Tempest would take a long time over the inquiry.

但或者遇有無端而來之事故，乃深望譚佩斯德博士，於其查訊之事，能多延時日也。
A. Trollope.

To turn up one's nose at—see *Nose*, 見前 *Nose*.

To take turns—see *Take*, 見前 *Take*.

By turns—alternately, one after another (P.), 互相更替; 更迭, 輪流, 周而復始, 輪班(文)。

They feel by turns the bitter change

Of fierce extremes; extremes by change more fierce.

此等可怖極端，生出悽慘變局，因生有變局，而極端更令人可怖，然伊等更迭嘗之。
Milton.

To turn one's coat—see *Coat*; 見前 *Coat*.

To turn one's back on—to refuse to acknowledge. to repulse (C.), 不認; 捐棄; 背之, 却之, 拒而不納, 斥去(談)。

He could not consent to turn his back upon helpless travellers.

他不允將無人幫助之行旅，拒而不納。
W. Irving.

To turn a deaf ear—to refuse to listen (P.), 不見聽; 不聽納, 覆如充耳, 塞耳不聞(文)。

The Russian government in the last few years made repeated applications to the governments of France and England for protection against Nihilist conspirators who made Paris or London their residence, but the English government has turned a deaf ear to the requests made for legislation.

近數年以來，俄羅斯政府，屢向英法兩政府致詞，謂虛無黨中人，以倫敦巴黎為遺迹之蔽，請設法保護俄國政府云云，但英國政府於此等請託，竟覆如充耳，不之聽也。

Fortnightly Review, 1887.

To turn one's hand to—to be ready to work at (C.), 準備做工; 辦事, 立即做事(談)。

I can turn my hand to anything.

不論何事，我皆可立即照辦。

W. Irving.

To turn the head of—to intoxicate, to destroy the moral balance of (P.), 心醉; 流連忘返, 溺於, 迷戀, 入迷, 著魔道(文)。

“If you only knew how much we—I mean—I—made last week.”
汝若得知我等，然非我等，乃我自己，前禮拜所獲幾何。

“Please do not tell me that. You might turn my head.”

請勿以此告我，否則使我心醉也。

Besant.

The youth's head is turned with reading romances.

該少年因多讀愛情小說，以至入迷。

Scott.

He was but a stripling of sixteen, and being thus suddenly mounted on horseback with money in his pocket, it is no wonder that his head was turned.

他僅係十六歲之少年，忽然使之如是高騎馬上，囊中又復有錢，其流連忘返也，無足怪矣。

W. Irving.

To turn in one's grave—a phrase used with reference to dead people, when something happens which would have annoyed them exceedingly when alive (P.), 若在生必不能耐此；九泉有知亦當不安(此係指已死之人而言，若其生時遇著此等事故，必非所堪云)(文)。

Oh, William Slagg, you must have turned in your grave.

嗟乎，史臘威林，汝九泉有知，亦將不堪也，

Conway.

To turn over—to transfer (P.), 交與；移交，轉與，交割(文)。

'Tis well the debt no payment does demand,

You turn me over to another hand.

所欠君未承索償，移交我入他人手。

Dryden.

To turn on one's heel—to go off with a gesture of contempt (P.), 望望然去之；拂袖而去，曾不足以邀一睚(文)。

A very dry recognition on Miss Anna Maria's part replied to the effort I made to salute her, and as she turned on her heel, she said to her brother, “Breakfast's ready,” and left the room.

我向馬利亞小姐行敬禮，伊淡然答之，謂其兄曰，早膳備矣，遂抽身出房，望望然去之。

C. Lever.

To turn out in the cold—to repulse, reject, remove from a pleasant situation (P.), 不納；拒出，逐出，趕出，逐之戶外，由安樂之境地調往他所(文)。

It was a warm evening, as his father had observed, but in one sense he had been turned out in the cold, and he felt it bitterly.

誠如其父所云，此夕殊暖燠，然自一方面觀之，伊若被逐出戶外，即覺其苦寒矣。

James Payn.

To turn over a new leaf—see *Leaf*, 見前 *Leaf*.

To turn round one's little finger—to manage with ease (C.), 易如反掌；玩之股掌上，彈指之間已足了之(談)。

“But he turns you and me round his little finger, old boy—there’s no mistake about that.”

老友，他將爾我二人玩之股掌上，此則不容礙議者也。
Hughes.

To turn a penny—to earn money (C.), 賺錢; 賺錢, 覓利, 覓蠅頭利(談).

I attend sales, and never lose a chance of turning a penny.
我經理賣貨, 凡遇有可賺錢之機會, 未嘗失之也。 *Reade.*

To turn the tables—see *Table*, 見前 *Table*.

To turn tail—see *Tail*, 見前 *Tail*.

To turn to account—to make good use of, to profit from (P.), 善用; 因勢而利用之, 獲益, 得其利, 有所利(文).

It is possible that he would turn them to good account.
他能善用伊等, 亦未可料也。 *Thackeray.*

The Americans are a time and money saving people, but have not yet, as a nation, learned that music may be turned to account.

美國人係惜光陰省錢財之人類, 然以其全國而論, 尙未曾學得善用音樂之事。
R. R. Dana.

To do a good turn—to be of service (P.), 効勞; 出力, 建功, 効力(文).

Indeed I tried, at Angela's suggestion, to do you a good turn with Philip Caresfoot.

我及嘉斯福腓力按照晏支拿所抒之見, 實欲設法効勞於汝也。
H. R. Haggard.

To do a bad or an ill turn—to injure (P.), 妨害; 傷損, 不利於, 爲禍(文).

Go to Crawley. Use my name. He won't refuse my friend, for I could do him an ill turn if I chose.

往就克羅利, 提我之名, 他知係我友, 無有不允者, 因我方能禍彼, 但未之行耳。
Reade.

He is a wicked fellow, Bessie, and a dangerous fellow; but he has more brains and more power about him than any man in the Transvaal and you will have to be careful, or he will do us all a bad turn.

巴斯, 他係惡人, 且係險毒人, 然而杜蘭斯哇境內之人, 智術權力, 無能出其右者, 汝務宜小心, 否則將不利於我等全體也。
H. R. Haggard.

To turn the stomach—to cause sickness or loathing (P.), 致病; 作惡心, 反胃, 嘔吐(文).

The stomach turns against them.

是等物足以反胃，以致嘔吐。

Hazlitt.

Tweedle-
dum

Tweedledum and tweedledee—two things which differ very slightly, and are very insignificant at best (C.), 兩者無甚等差；雖至佳亦無足重輕者，半斤八兩，葑菲庸材，蒲萼之姿(談)。

Twenty

Twenty and twenty—many, innumerable (C.) (*Twenty and twenty times*—*once and again*), 多；不可勝數(談)(一而再，再三)。

I have hinted it to you twenty and twenty times by word of mouth.

我再三以言語提醒汝矣。

S. Richardson.

Twig

To twig a person—to comprehend him, to understand his meaning, to know what his intention is (S.), 明白；知到，領畧，會意(俚)。

“Stay,” cried he, “if he is an old hand he will twig the officer.”

他呼曰，止止，他若係老手，必能明白此長官之意。 *Reade.*

I twig you now, my boy, Sam Slick, the clockmaker.

老友，我會意矣，珊史列鐘表匠是也。

Haliburton.

Two

In two two's—immediately, without any delay (F.), 立即；即刻，迅即，毫不延遲(常)。

“Do they, indeed?” says I; “send them to me, then, and I’ll fit the handle on to them in two two’s.”

我曰，彼等果爾耶，然則當著彼等來我處，我即刻收拾之。

Haliburton.

To put two and two together—to reason logically, to draw a logical conclusion (C.), 辨理；衡情度理，以理測之，以理想為依歸(談)。

With one thing and another now I am so knocked about that I cannot put two and two together.

一波未平，一波又起，我肆應為難，故不及衡情度理也。

Blackmore.

Gwendolen was a woman who could put two and two together.

克韻杜蘭為能辨理之婦人也。

George Eliot.

To have two strings (or a second string) to one’s bow—see *Bow*, 見前 *Bow*。

To make two bites of a cherry—see *Cherry*, 見前 *Cherry*。

Two can play at that game—another person can retaliate in the same way (C.), 熱火棒兩頭掉得轉; 身受者亦能照樣報復, 依樣畫葫蘆報施不爽, 勿謂秦無人當有以相報也(談).

“Woman, what do you mean?” cries the visitor, rising to her feet. 客拔足而起曰, 婦人, 汝之意何居.

“Now, don't you call me any names, or you will find that two can play at that game.”

汝不可肆口亂呼我, 汝須知熱火棒兩頭掉得轉也.

F. Marryat.

Mr. Bassett had *** invoked brute force in the shape of Burdock. “Well, sir,” said he, “it seems they have shown you two can play at that game.”

巴錫德君曾求得把篤之蠻力爲之助助, 其言曰, 噫, 先生, 彼等似乎已示汝以依樣畫葫蘆, 報施不爽矣. *Reade.*

Two upon ten—two eyes on ten fingers; that is ‘keep a watch on his movements or he may steal’ (S.) (This watchword is often passed round shops when a suspicious character enters), 留心看他慎防竊物; 一眼三關, 眼關七(俚) (店市中遇有形跡可疑之人, 往往以此語遍告店夥, 使之留心).

Twopence

To want twopence in the shilling—to be weak in the brain, to be crazy (F.) (The head is called sarcastically a man's ‘twopenny,’ as in the game of leap-frog, where the boy stooping down is told to ‘tuck in his twopenny,’) 瘋瘋癡癡; 神思恍惚(常).

Twopenny

Twopenny-halfpenny—of small value, insignificant (F.), 微物細故; 不值一文, 一介之微, 無足重輕, 無甚價值(常).

The next day we took a prize called the *Golden Sun*, belonging to a creek on the main, a twopenny-halfpenny little thing, thirty-five tons.

次日, 我等捕得一船, 名曰金日, 爲內地某支河駛來者, 載重三十五噸, 無足重輕者也. *G. A. Sala.*

U.

Ugly

An ugly customer—an unpleasant individual to deal with, a person to be afraid of (F.), 惡交易; 不易與之交接之人, 惡相與之人, 可怖之人(常).

Uncle

My uncle's—the pawnbroker's (S.), 當舖; 典肆, 二叔公, 長生庫主人(俚).

“If you won't lend me, I must starve.”

若汝不肯借錢與我, 我一定餓死矣。

“Go to my uncle's.” Titmouse groaned aloud.

狄茂斯大聲呻吟曰, 往商於二叔公可也。 S. Warren.

Uncle Sam—the people or government of the United States (F.), 美國; 美國人民, 美國政府(常).

“We call,” said the Clockmaker, “the American public Uncle Sam, as you call the British John Bull.”

該鐘表匠曰, 我等呼美州合眾國政府為阿三叔, 猶汝之呼英國政府為約翰寶兒也。 Haliburton.

She was called the Catalina, and, like the vessels in that trade, except the Ayacucho, her papers and colours were from Uncle Sam.

其名曰嘉特連納, 與所有做此項生意之船隻, 皆係美國旗, 美國船牌, 惟阿逸喬初船不在此列。 R. H. Dana.

Uction

To lay a flattering unction to the soul—to soothe one's self with a pleasant thought (P.) (A phrase used by Shakspeare, Hamlet III. 4), 自慰; 自作慰藉, 聊以自慰(文).

And he had answered her, that she sent him straight to the devil; that when she heard in after times that *vaurien*, George Ruthven, had shot himself, or gone to the dogs, she might lay the flattering unction to her soul that *she* had sent him there.

他已答曰, 汝將我逕直送入鬼門關, 將來聞得魯芬卓支自己轟死, 或墮入惡途中, 汝可自作慰藉, 謂彼之一敗墮地, 汝實使之然也。 F. Marryat.

Up

All up—certain destruction, a hopeless condition of affairs (C.), 不可支之殘局; 無可挽救之情形, 必至破壞之局面, 不可收拾, 完了(談).

John realized that it was all up, and that to stop in the cart would only mean certain death.

約翰明知無可挽救, 若停留車上, 適以取死而已。

H. R. Haggard.

Pippin was as white as death, and I thought it was all up myself. 警賓面白如死, 我自思我亦無挽救之望矣。 Reade.

'Tis all up with the villains.

該匪徒無一線之望, 自可無疑。

S. Warren.

Up and about—go longer in bed, dressed and moving about (C.), 已起牀; 已經穿好衣服行出外邊, 起身後穿洗停當(談).

It was then a little after five, and there was already a stir, an occasional footfall along the principal streets. By the time he got to the Whitechapel Road there were a good many up and about.

其時纔敲過五點鐘，已經喧擾，大街上人行聲往來不息，當伊行抵白禮拜堂街之時，已經有多人穿好了衣服，在外邊走動矣。
Besant.

Up in arms—see *Arms*, 見前 *Arms*.

Up a tree—see *Tree*, 見前 *Tree*.

Ups and downs—prosperity and adversity, successive rises and falls (F.), 一起一跌；一盛一衰，盈虧消長，興衰利鈍，升沈莫起勝敗無常(常)。

The ups and downs of the rival parties furnished subjects for two excellent cartoons.

該兩相對峙之黨派，一起一跌，互為雄長，插畫中亦多兩個絕好題目矣。
Fortnightly Review, 1887.

Up to a thing or two—knowing, skilful (F.), 非三歲小兒；有一二知識，明知，領畧，了然(常)。

As King Solomon says,—and that man was up to a thing or two, you may depend, though our Professor did say he wasn't so knowing as Uncle Sam,—it's all vanity and vexation of spirit.

雖則我等之教習，謂此人所知，不及阿三叔，然確係有一二知識者，誠如所羅門國王所言，色即是空，徒擾亂心神者耳。
Haliburton.

Up to something—about to carry out a scheme (C.), 有所謀；將以舉事，將次實行(談)。

Old Jacobson * * was as curious as anything over it, and asked the squire aside, what he was up to, that he must employ Crow instead of his own man.

老傑高生，於此事尤覺好奇，曳鄉紳於一旁，詰以不用他自己之人，而必用克羅者，將以舉何事。
Mrs. Henry Wood.

Up to the eyes—see *Eyes*, 見前 *Eyes*.

The upper hand—to control, power of governing, superiority (P.), 管轄；轄制，管理之權，事權，占優勢，占上風(文)。

Finally, the reports were that the governess had “come round” everybody, wrote Sir Pitt's letters, did his business, managed his accounts—had the upper hand of the whole house.

這後報告云，該管事女員，已收服各人，為壁德爵臣繕寫書信，代之料理公事，管理帳目，並操有全家轄制之權。
Thackeray.

The upper ten or upper ten thousand—see *Ten*, 見前 *Ten*.

The upper story—the head or brain (F.), 腦; 頭, 頭腦, 泥丸宮, 主腦, 元首, 腦袋(常).

You see, the point we should gain would be this,—if we tried to get him through as being a little touched in the upper story—whatever we could do for him, we could do against his own will.

倘若我等謂其腦稍有微病, 以此法而免之受阻, 汝須知我等所欲得之目的, 即在於此, 儘我等之所能爲, 以効力於他者, 雖爲他之所不願, 我等亦能爲之也. *A. Trollope.*

Upside

Upsides with (a person)—on an equal footing with (F.), 並肩; 抗衡, 分庭抗禮, 無所軒輊, 不相伯仲(常).

I am upsides with my neighbour now, since my new trap has arrived.

自從我之新馬車已到之後, 我現今與我鄰人無所軒輊矣.

V.

Vadé

A vadé mecum—a useful book of reference that can be carried about. [Latin], 備忘錄; 袖珍備考書, 隨行有用之書冊, 彙書, 隨時備考据之書函(拉丁).

See the last mentioned gentleman's 'Admiral's Daughter'

The grand *vadé mecum* for all who to sea come.

試觀末一名所著之水師提督女兒一書, 所有航海之人皆寶之, 以爲彙書大全也. *Barham.*

Veil

To take the veil—to become a nun (P.), 削髮爲尼; 做女冠, 入庵爲尼(文).

Shortly after the news arrived of her lover's death she took the veil.

他一聞所愛之人身故, 旋即入庵爲尼.

Beyond the veil—in the other world, in the regions of the dead (P.), 在九泉之下; 黃泉之下, 身隔人世, 身化異物, 幽冥之中(文).

The tale was finished in London on the 3rd of November, 1844, and early in December read by him from the proofs ready for publication at Forster's rooms, to a little party of friends. Reader and hearers are beyond the veil; there is not one left to us now.

該傳奇於一千八百四十四年十一月三號, 在倫敦脫稿, 他於十二月初旬在福士德室內, 將待刊行之稿, 向朋儕宣讀, 今則讀者聽者, 皆身化異物, 無一存焉者矣. *Henry Morley.*

To draw a veil over—to conceal (P.), 隱藏; 蒙蔽, 遮掩, 掩蔽, 祕而不宣(文).

Venge-
ance

There may be whole pages, close-written and full of stirring matter, which I have chosen to conceal; there may be occurrences which it is best, at this time, to draw a veil over.

容尙有連篇累牘,小若蠅頭,幅中滿載激烈之詞者,此則我故意祕之,容又有各項事故,而此時尤應諱隱也。 *G. A. Sala.*

With a vengeance—extremely, forcibly, unmistakably (C.), 極; 激烈, 猛烈, 非常, 確鑿, 一定無疑(談).

He could be logical with a vengeance.

他確能按論理學辯論,不遺餘力。

The *Hispaniola* reached Bristol just as Mr. Blandly was beginning to think of fitting out her consort. Five men only of those who had sailed returned with her. "Drink and the devil had done for the rest," with a vengeance.

希士聘尼奧拿船到畢列士都,其時布蘭利君正欲代其伴船裝備各物,向乘該船駛出之人,祇有五人得返,其餘各人,因酗酒放蕩,自取敗亡。 *R. L. Stevenson.*

Vice

Vice versâ—making an interchange of positions, placing two things each in the place of the other (P.) [Latin], 交互; 易地而處, 互易(文). [拉丁].

They never laugh when they ought to weep, or *vice versa* (weep when they ought to laugh).

彼等應哭之時,決不歡笑,易地亦然(謂應笑之時,決不哭泣也)。 *James Payn.*

Victory

A Cadmean victory—a victory in which the victors suffer as much as their enemies (P.), 雖勝不足喜; 雖能獲勝所損實多無異失敗也(文).

Virgin

Virgin soil—what is fresh and unused (P.), 新發於礪; 新鮮, 未經用過, 初發軔(文).

I am convinced that comic opera, or rather operatic comedy, has an immense future before it in this country. One may almost call it virgin soil.

我深信滑稽樂劇,或當稱之為唱歌雜劇,在本國內必能蒸蒸日上者,即謂為新發於礪可也。 *Good Words, 1887.*

Virtue

To make a virtue of a necessity—to do willingly what cannot be avoided, to submit with a good grace to what is inevitable (P.), 不得已而為之; 以不得之事為功德,勢無復之不得不爾,情不獲已,逆來順受(文).

Making a virtue of necessity, there are many in England who begin no longer to regard Constantinople as a British interest of the first magnitude.

英國國內之人,多有不再視君士但丁堡為英人權利第一著重之點者,蓋勢所使然,不得不爾也。 *Fortnightly Review, 1887.*

Vivâ

Vivâ voce—using the voice and not the pen as the medium of communication (P.) [Latin.] (The literal signification is 'with the living voice.'). 口說; 面談, 用口不用筆, 但憑口舌(文). [拉丁.] (按字面譯作以生人聲音云云).

The sole examination is *vivâ voce* and public, but, I was assured, of not the least importance.

所有考試, 係一次而已, 當衆爲之, 用口不用筆者, 然據我所聞, 則殊關重要也. *Journal of Education, 1887.*

Dr. Johnson seems to have been really more powerful in discoursing *vivâ voce* in conversation than with his pen in his hand.

約翰遜博士, 似乎於談論間, 憑其三寸不爛之舌, 其詞鋒視手中所持之筆, 猶勝過一籌也. *S. T. Coleridge.*

Voice

At the top of one's voice—loudly, in a high voice (P.), 高聲; 亢聲, 引吭, 大聲(文).

Each spoke at the top of his voice, so that the altercation was heard far out in the street.

每人皆引吭言之, 是以爭論之聲, 雖街中遠處, 亦可得聞也.

Volte

Volte face—a complete change of position, a reversal of conduct or policy (P.) [French], 改易方針; 改絃易轍, 全局盡翻, 頓改前轍, 盡改舊觀(文).

Nothing in the last two years had happened to justify the Conference in executing a *volte face*.

邇來兩年, 並未出有事故, 而教育會乃改易方針, 殊不可解也. *Journal of Education, 1887.*

Volume

To speak volumes—see *Speak*, 見前 *Speak*.

W.

Wait

To wait upon—(a) to pay a formal visit to (P), 拜會; 拜候, 拜訪, 晉謁, 謁見(文).

The Countess had actually come to wait upon Mrs. Crawley on the failure of her second envoy.

他第二次專使失敗之時, 該伯爵夫人, 竟真來拜會克羅利夫人. *Thackeray.*

—(1) to attend to the wants of a person (P.), 服侍; 侍候, 供奔走, 供使役(文).

We were waited upon by a very slovenly maid.
侍候我等者, 乃一個衣裳襤褸之女僕.

Walk

To wait for another's shoes—to look for another's death because one wishes to secure property, money, or a situation (C.), 利他人之死以得其遺產或遺缺; 利其死, 盼其死以爲己利(談).

He swore at them, and said they were waiting for his shoes.
他詈罵伊等, 謂伊等利其早死云。 *Reade.*

To walk the plank—this was a punishment frequently imposed by pirates on their captives. (The unfortunate victims were made to walk along a plank, part of whose length overhung the water. After a few steps the plank tilted, and they were shot into the sea), 走跳板(此乃海盜之私刑, 對於所捕獲之囚虜, 往往以此施之, 其法以跳板一塊, 其一端懸空於水面, 強逼囚虜行於板上, 行數步, 則跳板跳動而其人乃被彈入海中矣).

It is also to be deplored that captors should be able to exact ransom by threatening to make their captives walk the plank.

尙有可憫者, 即捕虜者力能強逼囚虜納贖自贖, 以行跳板之刑恫喝之也。 *Macaulay.*

I had to take it or walk the plank.

我乃不得已而從之, 否則須走跳板矣。 *Deade.*

To walk one's chinks—to go off (S.), 遁去; 他往, 他適(俚).

The prisoner has * * cut his stick, and walked his chinks, and is off to London.

該囚犯已脫身(中畧), 他現在往倫敦。 *C. Kingsley.*

A walk over the course, or a walk over—an easy victory, a victory gained without any real competition (C.), 勢如破竹; 容易奏功, 不勞而獲, 無抵抗易得之勝利(談).

He gained the Newdegate prize easily—it was a walk over, indeed.
牛特甘脫獎賞, 彼已奪得, 真唾手而得也。

To walk the chalk line—to be particular in one's conduct (S.), 循規蹈矩; 有行檢(俚).

Make him walk the chalk line.

令其循規蹈矩。

To walk into a person—to scold him, to rate him soundly (S.), 唾罵; 譴責, 痛詈, 重譴(俚).

Wall

To walk into food—to eat heartily of it (S.), 飽餐; 狼餐虎噬, 大嚼(俚).

To go to the wall—to fail, to be unsuccessful (P.), 徒呼荷荷; 失敗, 無成, 盡付東流, 已成畫餅(文).

If quacks prosper as often as they go to the wall.

若庸醫, 其發達順利者, 與失敗者居同數. *Thackeray.*

He grows rich as the village grows poor; and so the Moslem goes to the wall.

他漸富, 其鄉漸貧, 於是該回教之人, 乃徒呼荷荷矣.

St. James's Gazette, 1887.

Charles's hopes had to go to the wall.

查爾斯之希望, 乃逼得盡付東流矣. *Mrs. Henry Wood.*

The finger or handwriting on the wall—see *Handwriting*, 見前 *Handwriting*.

Wallaby

To go on the Wallaby track—to go up country in search of work (S.) (An Australian term), 落鄉覓工; 入內地覓工作(俚)(澳洲語).

War

War to the knife—see *Knife*, 見前 *Knife*.

To put on the war-paint—to dress one's self up in a conspicuous fashion, to wear one's finest clothes (F.), 衣裳楚楚; 穿一身簇新衣服, 一身好打扮, 著鮮明動目之衣飾(常).

“Have you seen the hero of the evening?”

汝曾見今晚之出色人物否.

“Who? Do you mean the Portuguese governor in his war-paint?”

何人, 汝殆指衣裳楚楚之葡萄牙巡撫耶. *H. R. Haggard.*

Wash

To wash one's hands of—to refuse to have anything more to do with (P.), 不肯沾手; 規避, 不與聞其事, 不與於, 潔身不理其事(文).

To look at me, you would hardly think “Poor Thady” was the father of Attorney Quirk; he is a high gentleman, and never minds what poor Thady says, and having better than fifteen hundred a year, landed estate, looks down upon honest Thady; but I wash my hands of his doings, and as I have lived so will I die, true and loyal to this family.

汝看我決不會料到此不幸之狄達, 即係大律師却克之父親; 他係高等縉紳, 不幸之狄達所言, 他未嘗在意, 況且他每年所入, 逾於一千五百鎊之數, 又購有田產, 殊不將正直之狄達騰在眼內, 然而他所做之事, 我一概不願與聞, 我生如此, 死亦如此, 必不負此家也.

M. Edgeworth.

To wash one's dirty linen in public—to speak in public of unpleasant private affairs, to discuss unpleasant private matters before strangers (P.), 宣揚家醜; 以家中不如意之事告於外人(文).

“I have been so pressed since my marriage,” he said, “that it has been impossible for me to keep things straight.”

他曰，我自從成婚以來，拮据若此，竟未能妥辦各事。

“But Lady Alexandrina——”

但亞力山大蓮那夫人——

“Yes, of course; I know. I do not like to trouble you with my affairs;—there is nothing, I think, so bad as washing one's dirty linen in public;—but the truth is, that I am only now free from the rapacity of the De Courey's.”

然我固知之，而我不欲以己事瀆汝，我之意最不堪者，乃係將家醜外揚，實則我至今始免於杜高斯之所篡奪耳。

A. Trollope.

Wasp

A wasp's nest—a place where there are plenty of enemies, a place where one is unwelcome (P.), 荆天棘地; 非樂土, 敵地, 仇敵充斥之處, 不如意之地, 不爲人歡迎之地(文).

It was into a wasp's nest that the imprudent Louise thrust herself. 該昏昧之魯易氏所自投入者，乃荆棘之地也。

Illustrated London News, 1887.

Water

To throw cold water on an enterprise—to discourage its promotion, to speak slightingly of it (P.), 冷水澆背; 掃興, 敗興, 作冷語, 言語中露不足之意(文).

It was to be hoped Mr. Godfrey would not go to Tarley and throw cold water on what Mr. Snell said there.

所望者，葛敷利君不往塔利，於史尼爾所說之事，使之掃興焉。

George Eliot.

Colman threw cold water on the undertaking from the very beginning.

此事初起時，葛爾文已作敗興之語矣。

W. Black.

Among them was Aurelia Tucker, the scoffer and thrower of cold water.

伊等之中有特格者，加以嘲噓，並作冷語焉。

Besant.

In deep waters—in difficulties, puzzled how to act (C.), 困難中; 如墮五里霧中, 墮入迷津, 茫無涯岸, 不知如何措手(談).

Once he had been very nearly in deep water.

有一次他幾乎不知所措。

A. Trollope.

Of the first water—of the highest type, very excellent (C.) (A term originally applied to precious stones), 好水頭; 第一等, 最優等, 上等, 絕妙(談)(原指各種寶石而言).

One comfort, folk are beginning to take an interest in us; I see nobbs of the first water looking with a fatherly eye into our affairs.

有一可慰者, 世人於我等, 已留意及之, 我知上等貴族, 於我等之事, 必垂青眼也.

Reade.

To hold water—to be tenable, to be supported by facts (P.), 得力; 不漏水, 有見地, 非空談, 可證實, 毫無疏漏(文).

That won't hold water; it does not commend itself to reason.

此乃空談, 殊不合理也.

R. L. Stevenson.

To make the mouth water—to be excessively alluring, to cause desire and longing (P.), 使垂涎; 使口流涎, 使渴想, 使思存, 使極願(文).

I could tell you things that would make your mouth water about the profits that are earned in the musical branch of our own trade.

我等事業中, 音樂一途, 所獲之利, 我能爲汝言之, 有足使汝垂涎者.

Good Words, 1887.

To be in hot water—to be in trouble or difficulties, to have people angry with one (C.), 如探湯蹈火; 如水益深如火益熱, 煩惱, 犯衆怒, 不容於人(談).

Tom was in everlasting hot-water as the most incorrigible scape-grace for ten miles round.

他永遠不見容於人, 一若此周圍十英里, 彼爲最難馴之莽漢也.

Kingsley.

To back water—to reverse the forward motion of the boat in rowing, to row backwards (P.), 掉歸後; 掉船向後, 退後(文).

The captain gave orders to back water, and none too soon, for we just avoided a collision.

舟師發命退後, 僅能免碰撞之虞, 若稍遲即不及矣.

R. H. Dana.

The water works or the water pumps—the shedding of tears (F.), 垂淚; 流涕, 涕泣, 淚下如雨(常).

"Oh, Miss B., I never thought to have seen this day," and the water-works began to play.

噫, 皮小姐, 我不料竟有今日, 言時淚隨聲下.

Thackeray.

“Thank you, Dobbin,” he said, rubbing his eyes with his knuckles, “I was just—just telling her I would. And, O sir, she’s so *dam* kind to me.” *The water pumps were at work again* (he again commenced to shed tears).

他以手指節拭目言曰，杜賓，我多謝汝，我適告以我自願爲之，噫，先生，他待我殊屬恩深誼重也，言時又復涕泣不已。
Thackeray.

Wax

To wax fat and kick—to become unruly and hard to manage through too great prosperity (P.) (A biblical phrase), 過於發達不易馴伏；羽翼豐足難於駕馭，有所憑藉不就範圍，尾大不掉，跋扈(文)(聖經成語)。

During the prosperous period when our revenue was advancing by leaps and bounds, it is to be apprehended that waiters as well as sailors waxed fat and kicked.

在發達期內，我等之入息，逾前者倍蓰之多，誠恐傭役水手人等，有尾大不掉之慮。
Blackwood's Magazine, 1886.

Way

In a way—(a) somewhat, in a certain sense (C.), 稍；頗，畧，有些(談)。

The people of the boarding-house continued to amuse him, partly because they were in a way afraid of him.

該旅館之人，始終有以娛之，半由於伊等有些怕之也。
Besant.

—(b) agitated, much concerned (F.), 殊關切；不安，怏怏(常)。

The poor father is in a way about his son’s misbehaviour.
此可憐之父親，因其子品行不端，心殊怏怏。

Once in a way—rarely, occasionally (C.), 偶或；間中，間或，鮮有，罕見(談)。

Once in a way a man might take too much.
人偶或有飲至過量之時。
Blackmore.

In a fair way of—likely to, with every likelihood of (C.), 像煞；似係，似，當係，諒係(談)。

Rothsay had come back to England in a fair way, for the first time in his life, of making money.

魯士西已回英國，似係發財者，此乃其生平第一次也。
Wilkie Collins.

In a good way—prosperous, prosperously (C.), 發達；順利，處順境(談)。

He quitted the militia and engaged in trade, having brothers already established in a good way in London.

他有兄弟在倫敦營業，已經發達者，故他去軍界改入商途焉。

To make one's way—to be prosperous, to rise (P.), 扶搖直上；力爭上遊，發達，其進步未可量，前程遠大(文)。

He (Disraeli) is determined to make his way.

他立意扶搖直上。

Edinburgh Review, 1886.

To make way—to step aside so as to leave a passage, to give place (P.), 避路；讓路，避位讓賢，騰出地方，爲之地，爲之所(文)。

Make way there for the princess.

讓道以避宮主(無犯其蹕而讓開一路也)。

Shakspeare.

To go the way of all flesh—to die (P.), 入泉壤；作古，逝世，長逝，入於黃泉之路(文)。

Poor Lamb has gone the way of all flesh.

可憐之藍保已長逝矣。

In the way—proving an obstacle, causing an obstruction, not wanted, not welcome (P.), 當路；加阻力，妨害，窒礙，不需，不要，不歡迎，力拒(文)。

You may be (you *are*) a charming person, but just now you are a little in the way. They resent your presence.

汝乃可愛之人，然現時汝稍生阻力，汝到場之事，彼等有違言也。

James Payn.

It may seem strange that I felt in the way in their company.

我覺得在彼等僑侶中，有不爲歡迎者，似乎可異。

Mistletoe Bough, 1885.

Out of the way—strange, eccentric (P.), 不經；出常道，反常，出於常情之外，不合格，可怪，離奇，令人詫異(文)。

In her drama, which was so effective on the stage, Djek did nothing out of the way.

其戲劇在舞臺上殊有奇效，澤克所爲無不合格者。

Reade.

Under way—in motion (P.), 動；行動，駛動(文)。

Arthur was perfectly charmed with everything he saw, and so was Agatha Terry, until they got under way, when she discovered that a mail-steamer was a joke compared with the yacht in the matter of motion.

阿特於所見各事，均驚爲妙絕，德麗亦然，直至駛動後，始知郵船之行駛速力，比諸小帆船直一晒耳。

H. R. Haggard.

To be by way of being—to be able to be classed as, to come into the category of (C.), 可列; 可稱為, 洵屬, 可謂(談).

Phipps was by way of being something of a musician.

斐力斯可與於樂師之列.

Good Words, 1887.

By the way—a phrase used with remarks made incidentally, and not belonging to the main subject (P.), 却說; 又講, 因講得講(正談某事, 忽轉及別事, 與本文無關者之詞)(文).

With this and showing the tricks of that dog, whom I stole from the serjeant of a marching regiment (and by the way, he can steal too upon occasion) I make shift to pick up a livelihood.

既有此, 又使彼狗演劇以斂錢, 我遂得以自覓生計, 至此狗乃係我由行軍之某隊長偷來者, 却說他亦能偷竊也.

H. Mackenzie.

To give way—see *Give*, 見前 *Give*.

To go a very little way with—to have small influence upon (C.), 不甚得力; 不甚見重, 微有勢力(談).

Her well-meant apology for her father went, indeed, but a very little way with her companion.

他真心見好, 代父道歉之詞, 其侶聞之, 殊不甚見重也.

James Payn.

Ways and means—necessary funds and the manner of procuring them (P.), 欸項; 必需之欸, 籌欸之法, 善後之法, 措費, 籌備急需之欸(文).

This passionless character is illustrated by Lewis's position in the Cabinet as Chancellor of the Exchequer during the height of the Crimean War and to its close, and he was therefore responsible for finding the ways and means for carrying it on.

此純美之品, 有可表見者, 則為魯易士充任內藏大臣之時, 值斯時英法伐俄, 戰事方酣之際, 直至戰事告終為止, 所有籌備軍需之欸項皆由其設法張羅也.

Westminster Review, 1887.

Weak

Weak as a cat—very feeble (F.) (Always of physical weakness), 疲弱已極; 弱如病鳥, 病莫能支, 庸弱已極不能支持(常)(專指氣力而言).

John looked round, and for the first time a sense of hope began to creep into his heart. Perhaps they would survive, after all.

約翰四維環顧, 忽覺有一線生機印入心中, 或伊等終不至槁死耶.

“Let's go up and see. It is no good stopping here; we must get food somewhere. I feel as weak as a cat.”

言曰，我等試上去一看，留滯此地，何益之有，我等必須向他處覓食以充饑，我自覺疲弱已極矣。
H. R. Haggard.

As weak as water—very feeble (P.) (Used both of moral and of physical weakness), 疲弱；庸弱，懦弱，柔弱不振，弱不勝衣，若無力春風(文)(指氣力或性質而言)。

Sir, I am only just getting well of a fever, and I am as weak as water.

先生，我瘧疾初愈，弱不勝衣也。

Reade.

Wear and tear—damage resulting from constant use and from occasional accidents (P.), 日久或久用之剝蝕；消磨，挫折，多歷變故(文)。

The increasing wear and tear of life, reducing leisure and making brevity in letter-writing, a primary consideration, supplies a third (reason).

身世之消磨，日甚一日，閒暇之時少，而忙促中修函之時多，此一節最宜體度，蓋即第三原因也。
Macmillan's Magazine, 1887.

The castle walls have stood the wear and tear of centuries.

此堡壘之牆壁，經數百年，多歷變故，而不至剝落。

Edinburgh Review, 1887.

To wear on—to pass slowly (of time) (P.), 歲月悠悠；慢度韶光，荏苒，遷延歲月，一日如一年(文)。

After the Bellamys' departure, the time wore on at Madeira without bringing about any appreciable change in the situation.

巴爾藍美啓行之後，馬德拉城內歲月悠悠，其變遷之情形，無一足道者。
H. R. Haggard.

To wear one's heart upon one's sleeve for daws to peck at—to expose one's private feelings to unfeeling criticism (P.) (A phrase from Shakspeare—see *Heart*), 盡佈腹心反資謠啄；將隱衷告於漠不關切之人徒資其口實，胸無宿物任他人之短長，不擇人而語衷曲以至貽譏(文)。

She is, in fact, a fair specimen of an English maiden—upright, fearless, and wholesome-looking. What more may be in her, her intimate friends alone know, for she is not a woman to wear her heart upon her sleeve for daws to peck at.

實則他可為英國女孩之好榜樣，性篤直，志高昂，貌娟好，其餘五衷之事，則惟知己者，乃得而知之，伊不像別個婦人，肯自將衷曲事輕易語人，以致任人謠啄者也。
F. Marryat.

Weather

The weather eye—the eye of a keen observer (F.) (A sea phrase), 慧眼; 好眼力, 獨具隻眼, 善看風色之眼睛(常)(航海語).

Job returned in a great state of nervousness, and kept his weather eye fixed upon every woman who came near him.

約伯回來, 神色倉卒, 遇有婦女行近他身邊者, 必以其善看風色之眼睛而注視之. *H. R. Haggard.*

But you keep your weather eye open, Jim,

雅各, 但汝宜獨具隻眼以細閱之.

R. L. Stevenson.

Weeping

To return by Weeping Cross—to regret deeply some undertaking, to be in a state of lamentation (F.), 痛恨; 悔恨, 太息痛恨, 後悔, 愁歎(常).

The lawyers' harvest-term is o'er,
Which to their purses brought good store,
But many clients, to their loss,
Do return home by Weeping Cross.

律師何所獲,
囊裏有餘貲,
訟則終凶者,
應多悔恨時.

Poor Robin, 1755.

Weigh

Under weigh—in motion (P.), 行動; 起行, 轉動, 駛行(文).

We were soon under weigh again.

我等不久即再駛行矣.

C. Lever.

Well

Well, I never!—an exclamation of surprise (F.), 嗟乎; 嗚呼, 罷了我的(大驚訝之歎聲)(常).

This almost caused Jemima to faint with terror. "Well, I never!"—said she, "what an audacious,"—emotion prevented her from completing either sentence.

此事幾令詹汝梅喫驚暈厥, 曰, 嗟乎, 何狂妄, ——情傷甚, 兩言皆不能成句也. *Thackeray.*

"Well, I never!" said the old man. "My stay-at-home Jess wanting to go away, and without Bessie, too! What is the matter with you?"

該老人曰, 罷了, 我的適斯, 伊素常不好外出, 今乃欲適往他處, 且不願巴斯作伴, 汝何故若是耶. *H. R. Haggard.*

Well-to-do—in comfortable circumstances (P.), 小康; 溫飽, 亦殊安適, 安樂(文).

Moreover she had a distillery of rum and arrack in Kingston itself, and everybody agreed that she must be very well-to-do in the world.

而且他在聖斯敦, 就地有椰子釀酒房一所, 人皆謂伊處於斯世, 亦殊安適也. *G. A. Sala.*

Wet

To wet one's whistle—to take a (friendly) drink of liquor (F.); 潤喉; 解饑, 飲一杯酒, 同飲(常).

“Musselboro, reach me down the decanter and some glasses. Perhaps Mr. Crosbie will wet his whistle.”

穆素巴盧遞給我酒樽及酒杯數枚, 或者克羅斯碧君欲潤其喉嚨也。

“He don't want any wine,—nor you either,” said Musselboro.

穆素巴盧答曰, 他不飲酒, 汝亦無需乎此。 *A. Trollope.*

Whacker

A whacker—a statement that is hard to believe, a big lie (S.), 無稽之言; 不足信之言, 胡說, 妄言(俚).

“Oh, there's a whacker,” cried East; “we haven't been within a hundred yards of his barn.”

伊士德呼曰, 噫, 此無稽之言也, 我等未嘗行近他廩倉一百碼之地。 *Hughes.*

What

I tell you what—This phrase calls the attention of the listener to some important statement (C.), 汝聽者; 我為汝言之, 汝須知(使聆言諦聽要語之詞)(談).

I know something about that place (the House of Commons), I think, and I tell you what besides, that if there had not been this interruption, Mr. Disraeli might have made a failure.

我自謂於該處(議院)之事, 頗有所知, 此外各節, 我為汝言之, 若非有此中之一梗, 狄司勒利君, 恐不免失敗也。 *Sheil.*

What not—various things difficult to mention severally (C.), 一切; 種種, 等物, 等件, 其他(不能分拆而言之, 故總作一束者)(談).

In these rooms in Wine-Office Court, and at the suggestion or entreaty of Newbery, Goldsmith produced a good deal of miscellaneous writing—pamphlets, tracts, compilations, and what not—of a more or less marketable kind.

在酒房裁判所, 此等房室之內, 因紐伯犁條陳或懇求之故, 高爾斯美士呈出其所著各項雜式字蹟一大堆, 其中有小卷散篇著作等, 有可售錢者, 亦有不可售錢者。 *W. Black.*

Wheel

To go on wheels—to advance smoothly and rapidly, to make rapid progress (C.), 長驅直進; 勇往無前, 一發千丈, 其進未可量(談).

The thing went on wheels. Richard Bassett was engaged to Jane Wright almost before he was aware.

此事一發千丈, 巴錫烈查自己猶未知覺之先, 這已經聘定萊德詹恩矣。 *Reade.*

To put a spoke in a man's wheel—to interrupt his career of success, to embarrass him (C.), 作梗; 阻礙, 遏其生發之機(談).

You have put a most formidable spoke in my wheel by preventing the extension of the borough.

汝不允擴充選舉區之舉, 是向我作梗也. *Good Words, 1887.*

While

To while away—to pass in amusement, to spend for purposes of amusement (P.), 消遣; 玩時愒日, 蹭蹬歲月, 消磨歲月, 虛度韶光(文).

And so he went on riding with her, and copying music and verses in her album, and playing chess with her very submissively; for it is with these simple amusements that some officers in India are accustomed to while away their leisure moments.

於是伊陪之乘馬, 代伊抄錄樂譜文詞於書畫簿中, 又俯首帖耳與之共奕, 凡此等遊戲, 在印度各士官, 慣有以之爲暇管消遣之法者也. *Thackeray.*

Whip

The whip hand—the control, the power of ruling (C.), 事權; 優勢, 上風, 鈞衡, 操縱之權, 管束, 治理(談).

Why, Anne, do be reasonable; if I gave you those letters, I should never be able to sleep in peace. For the sake of my own safety I dare not abandon the whip-hand I have of you.

晏恩, 汝應當衡情度理, 若我與汝以此等函件, 則我必不能安寢, 我爲保護自己起見, 決不敢將操縱汝之權, 翻然舍去也. *H. R. Haggard.*

The secret of all success is to know how to deny yourself. If you once learn to get the whip-hand of yourself, that is the best educator.

所有成事之秘訣, 須先知克己之功用, 若學到自治又能自操管理之權, 是爲第一等學問.

Whistle

To pay dear for one's whistle—to pay too much for some coveted possession or pleasure (P.), 得不償失; 糜費多金以購取一物或以徇一時之樂(文).

He jilted the girl and married an earl's daughter—but he paid dear for his whistle.

他捐棄此女, 而娶侯爵之女兒, 然而得不償失也.

We went off in very great state, but still having to pay with needless heaviness for our whistle.

我等去時, 殊形闊綽, 然無謂之糜費, 所耗已多矣.

G. A. Sala.

White

At a white heat—in an intense passion, very angry or excited (P.), 大怒; 大發雷霆, 怒不可遏, 激切, 憤激(文).

They let their thinking be done for them, in all critical moments, by Parisian journalists at a white heat.

所有喫緊之時，彼等囁巴黎之報界，闡布彼等之思想憤激而言之。
Contemporary Review, 1887.

A white lie or fib—a statement which is verbally true but really and essentially false (P.), 似是而非之言；遁詞，謊言，謊語(文)。

Between them both, Helen was in a corner. She might have been capable of telling a white fib and saying she had not the letter, rather than let her father see it.

對於兩人之間，喜蓮殊覺維谷，他常作遁詞，不認有接到此信，亦不欲其父見之也。
Mrs. Henry Wood.

White as a sheet—intensely pale (P.), 面如白紙；面無人色，青白色，無血色(文)。

Next second a terrible crash resounded from the other end of the room. George turned white as a sheet, and sunk into a chair, cursing feebly.

轉瞬間，房中那一邊有可怖之倒地聲回響而來，卓支面如白紙，倒於一椅中，微作謾罵之詞。
H. R. Haggard.

When they took him out of the black hole after six hours' confinement, he was observed to be white as a sheet and to tremble violently all over.

伊困閉於黑穴中六句鐘之久，彼等取伊出來，見伊面無人色，顫震不已。
Reade.

A whited sepulchre—something outwardly fair but inwardly corrupt (P.) (A Scriptural phrase), 金玉其外敗絮其中；粉飾之墳山，外面粉飾，外強中乾，金龜，金蠅(文)(聖經語)。

So that (bad as I may be, Lady Swansdown) I consider myself a better woman than you (and such as you) are. Oh, yes! I know you don't stand alone. I know there are plenty like you in the best society—whited sepulchres, fair without, and rottenness and dead men's bones within.

斯尹士敦夫人，是以我雖不好，然自問與汝比較，則為較勝之婦人，噫，我知汝不能自立，我又知上流社會中，似汝之人，正復不少，徒知外面粉飾，故外雖可觀，然內容腐敗，皮囊內枯骨而已。
F. Marryat.

Upon the whole—taking everything into consideration (P.), 由全體觀之；總而言之，審度一切，拉平而言之，參合而觀之，要之(文)。

Upon the whole, Emma left her with softened and charitable feelings.

總而言之，恩馬別去之時，極表其柔婉惻忍之情。

Miss Austen.

Wide

There is a wide gulf fixed—there is a great and permanent cause of separation (P.) (The phrase is taken from the New Testament—see the parable of *Dives and Lazarus*), 有絕大隔膜不能強合; 天淵之隔, 有絕大阻隔 (文) (此典出於新約).

Lady “Pat,” as she is called by her familiar friends, would seem to be a fitter companion, both in station and age, for Lady Swansdown than Mrs. Beverley; but between the countess and Lady Pat there is a great gulf fixed.

她之好友, 羣呼之爲巴德夫人, 實則巴德夫人之地位及年紀, 更合爲斯尹士敦夫人之女友, 巴化利不能及也, 然而該男爵夫人及巴德夫人之間, 有絕大之隔膜, 不能強之使合。

F. Marryat.

Wide awake—smart, clever (C.), 靈醒; 穎悟, 聰明, 警敏 (談).

Sir Bate Coombe likes to be admired, even by an old maid; but he is too wide awake to let her see it.

金比爵臣甚喜爲人讚羨, 雖老婦羨之, 亦甚喜悅, 然又殊警敏, 不使之得知也。

F. Marryat.

To give a wide berth—to avoid (C.), 避; 趨避, 躲避, 迴避, 遠避 (談).

Always give the redcoats a wide berth, my dear.

我愛妻, 爾須時時迴避軍中人。

G. A. Sala.

Wigging

To get a wiggling—to be scolded (F.), 被人詰責; 受罵 (常).

However it did not take him long to pardon John Monckton, while, as for the tremendous wiggling which he would doubtless receive from his father, he had no difficulty at all about pardoning that in advance.

然而無多時, 他即能原諒莫敦約翰, 至於將來, 必不免受其父大罵一場, 亦無難預先原諒之也。

Good Words, 1887.

Wild

A wild goose chase—a foolish and fruitless search (P.), 捕風捉影; 水中撈月, 搜飛鴻於冥冥之中, 求之不得徒多一舉 (文).

“Wouldn't to-morrow do for this wild-goose chase?” inquired Wheeler.

惠拿問曰, 此捕風捉影之事, 詎不能待至明朝耶。

Reade.

Will

Will he, nill he—whether he wishes or not (C.), 不管他情願與否 (談).

An imprudent marriage is a different thing, for then the consequences are inevitable when once the step has been taken, and have to be borne, will he, nill he.

急就之婚姻，乃另爲一事，蓋此舉一成，必至出有事端，不管他自願與否，自必須承受者矣。
Mrs. Oliphant.

Will o' the wisp—the *ignis fatuus* or phosphorescent light which hovers over marshes; anything which deludes or deceives (C.), 燐火; 青燐, 鬼火, 假局, 鏡中花, 水中月(談).

“I am very, very miserable; give me hope, the light of hope.”
我殊大不幸，請與我以期望，一線光明之期望。

“It would be a will-of-the-wisp, Willie.”
威利，此一線光明，乃鏡中花而已。

Willow

To wear the willow—(a) to occupy the lowest place or seat (C.), 居末座; 倒排第一, 科名盡處是孫山, 居最卑之位(談).

—(b) to be in mourning, to be in grief (C.), 悼亡; 穿素, 素服, 穿麻, 有親喪或喪事, 傷悼, 哀戚, 感傷(談).

This went on until the summer of the year 1657, when her father gently put it to her that she had *worn the willow* (grieved for her lover) long enough, and would have to ally herself with some gentleman of worth and parts in that part of the country.

如是者直至一千六百五十七年夏季，其父向之婉言，謂其爲所歡傷悼者，爲時已久，亟應於國境內，覓一有財有才之人，以爲匹偶云。
G. A. Sala.

But as high an estimate of Hazlitt is quite compatible with the strongest political dissent from his opinions, and with a total freedom from the charge of *wearing the willow for* (deploring the death of) painting.

器重夏斯列德與反對其政界之黨，見此二者，並不矛盾，雖心中並不傷悼繪畫術之一敗墮地，亦與器重其人之心不肯馳也。
Macmillan's Magazine, 1887.

Win

To win the day—to be successful (P.), 成功; 成事, 奏凱, 獲勝(文).

Yet if, on the one side, there stood cold science, and on the other a suffering girl, it is ridiculous to acknowledge that the girl always won the day.

然而一邊乃淡而無味之科學，一邊爲愁殺人之女子，兩者相衡，而謂女子之一邊常能獲勝，此甚奇，然不可得而諱也。
Besant.

To win at a canter—to gain an easy victory (C.), 勝之如探囊取物; 如摧枯拉朽, 如入無人之境, 容易獲勝(談).

Petty finery without, a pinched and stinted stomach within; a case of Back *versus* Belly (as the lawyers would say) the plaintiff winning in a canter.

此外則鮮衣美服, 而其內則朽腹枯腸, 若借用律師之名詞, 則所謂以背控腹, 原告之獲勝, 如探囊取物之易也。 *S. Warren.*

Wind

In the wind—about to happen, talked of as probable (C.), 將遇事; 將有所見, 將發見, 將遭(談).

All of a sudden the coach stopped. "Hallo," said my uncle "what's in the wind now?"

車忽停止, 我叔曰, 噫, 今將有何事耶。 *Dickens.*

He never has a kind word to say of me even when we're alone, I believe there's someone else in the wind!

他雖至我等獨處之時, 亦未嘗於我稍作一溫語, 我諒必有人在意中也。 *F. Marryat.*

To get wind—to be talked about, to circulate as news (P.), 風聞; 傳說, 宣播, 人言藉藉(文).

His return had got wind, and every farmer under fifty had resolved to ride with him into Huntercombe.

他回來之消息, 傳說迨遍, 凡係五十歲以下之農人, 皆決意乘馬隨之, 同赴恆德金堡。 *Reade.*

"And now, since we are to go," said Lady Clonbrony, "pray let us go immediately, before the thing gets wind, else I shall have all the world coming to condole with me, just to satisfy their own curiosity."

克隆布朗尼夫人曰, 今我等既立意前往, 宜立即進行, 免至其事宣播, 否則舉凡相識者皆來, 以慰問為名, 藉以遂其好奇之念矣。 *M. Edgeworth.*

To get wind of—to obtain news regarding, to learn about (C.), 風聞; 聞得, 探得風聲(談).

I could get wind of the amount given, now, if I wanted.

我如果有意探聽者, 今不難探得所與之數也。

Macmillan's Magazine, 1887.

Luckily Mr. Hodge speedily got wind of our misfortune.

幸而我等之災厄, 葛治君立即聞得也。 *G. A. Sala.*

To go to the winds—to be dissipated, to be utterly lost (P.), 風流雲散; 用盡, 全失(文).

Few men can bear to see a sweet and pretty woman in tears, and this little incident was too much for John, whose caution and doubts all went to the winds together, and have not since been heard of.

見美麗婦人之啜泣，鮮有不動情慄者，今遇此小小意外之舉，在約翰君殊難自持，所有謹慎疑慮之懷，至此時已悉數風流雲散，自茲以往，遂寂焉無聞矣。 *H. R. Haggard.*

At this all young Fielding's self-restraint went to the winds.
於是腓爾田自治之心，歸於烏有矣。 *Reade.*

In the wind's eye—right in the face of the wind, pointing directly to the quarter from which the wind comes (P.), 當風; 搶上風, 正對上風頭(文).

At last, however, she fell right into the wind's eye, was taken dead aback, and stood there a while helpless, with her sails shivering,

隨後船正對上風頭，爲風向後吹止，一時間不能進行，其所懸帆樅，紛紛破裂矣。 *R. L. Stevenson.*

To raise the wind—to obtain necessary funds (F.), 籌款; 措費, 張羅款項(常).

He thought of various expedients for raising the wind; and at length resolved to try his old friend Robinson.

他想度張羅款項之各種方法，旋決意試商之故友魯濱孫。

To raise the wind some lawyer tries.

某律師設法籌款。

J. & H. Smith.

Betwixt (or between) wind and water—See *Between*, 見前 *Between*.

To take the wind out of another's sails—to anticipate another, to gain a clever advantage over a competitor (C.). 占先著; 著先鞭, 占上風, 力爭上游(談).

Ex-Bailie Laverock announced the important fact that one gentleman had offered him two-thirds of the £12,500 loan at 3½ per cent, and another gentleman had offered him £500 at the same rate. This quite took the wind out of the sails of the party in power. They looked aghast at each other, and it was evident from their countenances that the Ex-Bailie's statement had a terribly depressing effect on the majority.

前市曹參事員羅斐洛，宣告一緊要之事，實謂某君自願將借款一萬二千五百鎊三分之二借與之，周息三釐半，又有某君願借與五百鎊，息亦如之，此一說，殊占得該有勢力黨之上風，彼等面面相覷，形色慘然，自伊等面色觀之，前參事之說詞，於多數人有可怖壓抑之影響也。

St. Andrews Citizen, 1886.

It's an ill wind that blows nobody good—see *Ill*, 見前 *Ill*.

To wind up—to settle, to bring to a conclusion (P.) (Generally used of the formal settlement of the affairs of a business firm that is broken up), 清算; 結局, 歸宿, 結束, 收盤(文)(公司生意不佳, 清算出入帳目, 停止生意者, 用此語).

If you like to retire and leave me to wind up the concern, a cheque for £10,000 is at your service.

如果汝願意退股, 任由我將公司收盤者, 我願以銀票一萬鎊給汝. *Mistletoe Bough, 1885.*

With this beautiful metaphor, I shall *wind up* (bring my remarks to a close).

既說此可愛之譬喻, 我遂將演說之詞, 加以結束.

To clip another's wings—to hamper his movements, to lessen his power of action (C.), 剪其羽翼; 削其爪牙, 以削其勢, 以遏其機(談).

This failure of the bank will, I think, clip his wings.

我忖度該銀行倒閉一事, 將有以削其勢力也.

To take under one's wing—to protect, patronize (C.), 覆翼之; 保護, 維持, 關顧, 關照(談).

We heard you were under Lady Patrick's wing, and felt that you were safe.

我等聞得汝處於畢德格夫人覆翼之下, 因覺得汝無他虞矣. *F. Marryat.*

As for you, Miss Ella, with your papa's permission, I shall henceforth take you under my wing.

至於汝伊娜小姐, 蒙汝父慨允, 自此以後, 我將以保護小姐爲己任. *James Payn.*

To lend wings to—to increase the speed of, to hasten (P.), 傅之以翼; 使之不翼而飛, 以倍其速力, 助使速成(文).

I could hear hails coming and going between the old buccaneer and his comrades, and this sound of danger lent me wings.

我聞得該海盜及其徒往來高呼之聲, 傅我以翼, 使我速走者, 即此聲也. *R. L. Stevenson.*

Like winking—quickly, eagerly (S.), 如轉瞬; 瞬目, 迅速, 熱心, 懇切(俚).

Nod away at him, if you please, like winking.

如汝願意, 速向之點首. *Dickens.*

To wish to goodness—to be very desirous (F.), 極願; 酷愛, 極欲(常).

Wing

Winking

Wish

“And to be lying all the time horribly sick in your berth, and wishing to goodness you were back again in the schoolroom learning about the feudal system,” Lady Mordaunt suggested.

摩登夫人曰，終日臥病牀褥間，亦殊苦悶，汝極願能身在校中，學習封建時代之法制矣。*Murray's Magazine, 1887.*

Wit

At one's wit's end—in a state of utter perplexity, wholly puzzled how to act (P.), 智窮計竭；神識昏憊，憤然，茫無所措，不知如何是好(文)。

Mr. Felspar was almost at his wit's end how to act.

斐爾斯巴君，幾幾乎智窮計竭，不知如何是好。*James Payn.*

To have one's wits about one—to be observant, to be quick at seeing and acting (C.), 見事甚明；能見機行事，料事如神，有急智，心靈手敏(談)。

Cripps, if his wits had been about him, must have yielded space and bowed.

如克列斯能見機行事，必然退步，甘拜下風矣。

Blackmore.

Whatever might be urged about William Henry, it could not be said that he had not his wits about him.

無論說亨利威林如何，斷不能謂其不能料事，坐失機宜也。*James Payn.*

Witch

To be no witch—to be quite sharp (C.), 聰穎；聰明，有急智，穎悟(談)。

The Editor is clearly no witch at a riddle.

該主筆於猜謎之道，顯然穎悟也。

Carlyle.

Wither

Our withers are unwrung—we are not hurt or irritated (P.) (The mataphor is taken from a galled horse), 我等並未受傷；筋骨完好，未受痠傷(文)(此譬言，乃借神駿筋骨完好之意，以比人之未傷也)。

Let the galled jade wince; our withers are unwrung.

任駝鞍之踢擲，神駿筋骨，固完好無傷也。*Shakspeare.*

“I know you are,” said Roberts, who knew the man well, and cared nothing for his friend's peculiarities when he felt his own withers were unwrung.

羅拔士深悉其人，然自願並未受傷，雖其友之特異性質，亦非所理，答曰，我知汝固然也。*A. Trollope.*

Wolf

To cry 'wolf'—see *Cry*, 見前 *Cry*.

To keep the wolf from the door—to obtain sufficient to sustain life, to avoid dying of hunger (C.), 足以糊口；有所食，不致餓死，免轉填溝壑中，不致流為餓殍(文)。

Giving the people that employment to which they had always been accustomed, and without which they would in many cases have found no little difficulty in keeping the wolf from their humble doors.

與人民以向來做慣之事業，若彼等失了此項事業，則必多所爲難，恐不足以謀糊口之資矣。 *Murray's Magazine, 1887.*

A wolf in sheep's clothing—a dangerous person who pretends to be quite harmless (P.), 口有蜜而腹有劍；貓兒念佛假慈悲，外和平而內奸險，陰毒之人(談)。

“There are three thousand men in the British army,” announced the old vrouw oracularly, and casting a severe glance at the wolf in sheep's clothing, the man of blood who pretended to farm.

此老巫託詞神附其身，曰，英國軍中有三千人，言時向假冒農夫之嗜殺人者，狠狠看他一眼，此人外和平而內奸險者也。 *H. R. Haggard.*

Wonder

For a wonder—strangely enough, contrary to expectation (P.), 出奇；奇絕怪絕，出諸意外，出乎意料之外(文)。

For a wonder he was not sea-sick.
他竟不暈船，真出諸意外也。

Reade.

Wood

Out of the wood—see *Out*, 見前 *Out*.

Wooden

The wooden spoon—the prize supposed to be conferred on the lowest graduate in a college list (F.), 木匙；大學堂最末名畢業生之賞品(常)。

Here is something about a wooden spoon that he says he quite expected to have won for a prize, but the examiners have gone and given it to Mr. Richard Lutbridge instead.

他自謂有把握，可望得木匙之賞(言必卒業也)，迨試驗官既去，乃以之給於柳舉列治君，而他不與焉。 *Annie Keary.*

Wooden nutmegs—citizens of Connecticut State in America (F.) (The name arose from a swindling transaction successfully carried out by a merchant of Hartford, the capital of Connecticut. The people of this state are noted for their sharpness in commercial transactions), 奸商；市儈，奸猾之商人，木荳蔻，美國干納地吉省之人(木荳蔻之名，原爲干納地吉省之夏德福都會，某商人做生意奸猾而得之名，而該省之人，迨皆警敏過人者，故以此呼之)。

Wool

He called me a Yankee peddler, a cheating vagabond, a wooden nutmeg.

他呼我以美國小販棍徒奸商等名。 *Haliburton.*

To draw the wool over one's eyes—see *Draw*, 見前 *Draw*.

To go a wool gathering—to go astray, to be bewildered (C.), 入歧趨; 入迷途, 著迷, 昏迷不醒(談).

“What misconception?” asked the Pater, whose wits, once gone a wool gathering, rarely come back in a hurry.

巴特之神識, 一經著迷, 鮮能即返者, 茫然問之曰, 何誤會之有。 *Mrs. Henry Wood.*

The unhappy little man—whose head was never of the strongest, and his wits always going a wool-gathering—went stark, staring mad.

此不幸藐小之人, 其聰慧本非絕佳, 其神識尤慣於趨入迷途, 今竟成爲瘋人矣。 *G. A. Sala.*

To be wool-gathering—to be in an absent-minded state (C.), 心不在焉; 一心以爲有鴻鵠將至(談).

Mr. Roberts had come round to the generally accepted idea that Mr. Crawley had obtained possession of the cheque illegally,—acquitting his friend in his own mind of theft, simply by supposing that he was wool-gathering when the cheque came in his way.

衆人僉謂克羅利君得此紙銀票, 必不由正道得來, 羅拔士君亦漸信是說, 惟心中婉爲解釋, 祛除其心中所先入盜取之言, 僅謂銀票到他手之時, 他適心不在焉, 誤爲己物也。

A. Trollope.

Word

To have words—to have an angry discussion (C.), 出惡言; 出惡聲, 彼此各有說話, 含怒爭辯(談).

He is a poor, sneaking creature, and my brother George, he caught Crawley selling up some poor fellow or other, and they had words.

可憐他乃一貪心鄙吝之人, 我弟卓支親見克羅利欺騙可憐之人, 遂含怒與之爭辯。 *Reade.*

A man of his word—see *Man*, 見前 *Man*.

Upon my word—certainly, surely, I assure you (C.) 確鑿; 並無虛言, 實係, 真真鑿鑿, 千真萬真(談).

Upon my word, you answer as discreetly as she could do herself. 實則汝所答甚能持慎, 即令他自答, 亦不過如是也。

Miss Austen.

Work

By word of mouth—see *Mouth*, 見前 *Mouth*.

To work the ropes—to control, to manage a scheme without being observed (C.), 操縱; 指揮, 暗中主使, 運籌帷幄之中(談).

How our mutual friend worked the ropes is more than I can tell you.

我等之友以何法操縱之, 我所言猶未足以盡之也。

H. R. Haggard.

To work up—to investigate thoroughly and with a special purpose (P.), 細查; 研究, 考求(文).

Having some private means of his own, (he) had gone out to India for the purpose of working up certain still obscure problems.

他自有私蓄, 遂遣往印度, 藉以研究某種迄今尚未發明之事。

Murray's Magazine, 1887.

To make short work of—to finish quickly, to gain an easy victory over (S.), 不日成之; 速成, 易勝, 易與, 無難(俚).

We all thought he would make short work of the soldier-officer.

我等皆決其容易取勝該兵官。

G. A. Sala.

World

All the world and his wife—every one without exception (C.), 衆人; 各人, 諸人, 大衆(無所區別之詞)(談).

Miss. Pray, madam, who were the company?

潘立小姐問曰, 有客何人。

Lady S. Why, there was all the world and his wife.

史夫人答曰, 大衆均在。

Swift.

A man of the world—see *Man*, 見前 *Man*.

The world, the flesh, and the devil—love of pleasure, sensual indulgence, and vicious propensities (P.), 放僻邪侈; 晏安鴆毒, 窮奢極慾(文).

He renounces the world, the flesh, and the devil, preaches and prays day and night.

他屏絕放僻邪侈之事, 而日夕宣講祈禱焉。

Haliburton.

Worm

To worm out information—to obtain information by subtle devices (P.), 巧探消息; 以詭計探聽, 誘供, 以詭計誘人之言(文).

By the aid of liquor he wormed out their story.

伊以酒爲佐探聽彼等之事。

Reade.

By these means he wormed out of Mr. G. the whole story of his adventure.

伊用此等方法以誘紀君，將其冒險之事，和盤託出。

G. P. R. James.

Worse

The worse half—a playful name for a husband (F.) (*Better half* is a common name for a wife), 丈夫；男人，夫婿，良人(戲呼夫婿之詞)(常)。

It would be a nice amusement for some of these long evenings, and the preparations would serve to occupy our time, whilst our worse halves are out shooting.

此等長夜，得此殊足自娛，於我等夫婿出獵之時，從容布置，亦可以消遣時光也。

F. Marryat.

Worst

If the worst comes to the worst—in the event of things turning out very badly (C.), 若萬不得已；若果窮無復之，若果計窮力竭，若至無可如何之時(談)。

“If the worst comes to the worst,” Becky thought, “my retreat is secure.”

伯奇自思曰，若萬不得已，我退步固可持也。

Thackeray.

Worth

Worth one's while—advantageous, profitable (P.), 值得；不妨，無礙，似有可圖，有利無害(文)。

Upon the face of the thing, it looks as if it might be worth your while.

照事情之現象論之，似乎汝不妨照做也。

Good Words, 1887.

Worth one's salt—see *Salt*, 見前 *Salt*.

Wrinkle

A wrinkle—a valuable hint (S.), 遞眼色；眉目間傳遞消息，微示以意，示意(俚)。

‘Now,’ says the Major, ‘I’ll give you, Slick, a new wrinkle on your born.’

該大佐曰，士烈克，我向汝再遞眼色。

Haliburton.

Wrong

The wrong side of sixty or seventy—more than sixty or seventy years of age (F.), 古稀；垂暮之年，暮年，六十歲以外，七十歲以外(常)。

The old woman answered, “that though her master was a deal on the wrong side of seventy * * yet he was as alert, and thought no more of going about, than if he was as young as the gentleman who was now speaking to her.”

該老婦答謂，雖其主年逾古稀，然機警活潑，出外閒遊，似與現在共語之翩翩年少然，不視為大事也。

M. Edgeworth.

X.

X

Double X—a superior quality of beer (C.), 上等皮酒(談).

And I said, 'A pint of double X, and please to draw it mild!'
我曰,一斤上等皮酒,請徐徐汲之. *Barham.*

Y.

Yarn

To spin a yarn—see *Spin*, 見前 *Spin*.

Year

Years of discretion—an age when one is able to judge between what is right and what is wrong (P.), 不惑之年; 能自辨是非善惡之年紀(文).

A mere boy. A very lad. Not come to years of discretion yet, and never will, if he goes on raging in this manner.

不過一雛齡孺子,尙未及能自辨是非善惡之年齡,若長此奮怒,不肯改性,將永無能自辨是非善惡之日也. *G. A. Sala.*

I'm afraid the cat got out of the bag when Mrs. Pasmer came to the years of discretion.

我恐怕巴士麥夫人到了能辨別是非善惡之年紀,此事終必洩漏也. *W. D. Howells.*

Year of grace—year dating from the birth of Jesus Christ (P.) (Equivalent to *Anno Domini*, or *year of Our Lord*), 西曆; 耶穌紀年, 耶穌降生後第幾年(文).

My story begins in the year of grace seventeen hundred and sixty-four.

我所述之古事,以耶穌降生後第一千七百六十四年為始.

Yellow

Yellow Jack—the yellow fever (F.), 黃熱症(常).

I have been in places hot as pitch, and mates dropping round with Yellow Jack.

我曾到各炎熱之地,同事中有感受黃熱症而倒斃者也. *R. L. Stevenson.*

Yeoman

Yeoman's duty or service—excellent work (P.), 良工; 精工, 絕技, 上等工夫, 上等手段, 莫大之功(文).

The shattering of the false image had done him yeoman's service.
打碎假像一事,於彼大有功也. *A. Trollope.*

In the gratitude of his heart, George would willingly have given a thousand pounds towards * * the erection of a statue to Hilda Caresfoot, whose outraged pride and womanly jealousy had done him such yeoman service.

卓支中心銘感,極願捐資千鎊,為嘉爾斯福德建像,因其猖獗之傲氣,及婦人之嫉妒,於彼有莫大之功也. *H. R. Haggard.*

補 遺

SUPPLEMENT.

ACK

A.

A.B.C.

The A.B.C. of any subject—its rudiments, its elementary principles (P.), 初階; 初柢, 初級, 津梁, 入門之法, 初入手之法則, 草創規模, 始謀(文).

Many farmers seem not at all inclined to observe the very A.B.C. of morality as regards the payment of just debts.

農夫中多有絕不肯遵守初級之德行, 以繳納應償之正項債務者. *Spectator, 1887.*

Father and mother lived in King Street, Soho; he was a fiddle-maker, and taught me the A.B.C. of that science at odd times.

父母居蘇豪之敬街, 父爲絃索樂器匠, 遇暇時則教我以此道入門之法. *Reade.*

Abraham

To sham Abraham—(b) to dissimulate, to pretend ignorance (S.), 穿山甲詐呆; 裝聾作啞, 矯揉造作, 佯作不知(俚).

“Ay, drat it, that you know as well as I do, Gammon,” replied Mr. Quirk, with not a little eagerness and trepidation. “Come, come, its rather late in the day to sham Abraham.”

却克君殊情急, 戰慄而答曰, 錦文, 汝所知實不亞於我者, 請勿爾念, 爲時已晚, 不宜裝聾作啞也. *S. Warren.*

Acknowledge

To acknowledge the corn—to admit the truth of a statement (S.), 直認; 謂然, 認爲信而有徵, 並不抵賴(俚).

“What did the man say when you arrested him?” “He said he was drunk.” “I want his precise words, just as he uttered them. He did not use the pronoun *he*, did he?” “Oh, yes, he did; he said he was drunk—he acknowledged the corn?” The Court (getting impatient at witness’s stupidity)—“You don’t understand me; I want the words as he uttered them. Did he say ‘I was drunk?’” Witness (zealously)—“Oh, no, your Honour; he didn’t say you was drunk. I would not allow any man to charge that upon you in my presence!”

(問)汝捕之之時,此人何所說,(答)伊謂伊飲醉,(問)我要知他實在所用之語氣,他決非用代名詞自稱曰伊者,伊究竟曾用伊字否,(答)然,伊實係如此,伊謂伊飲醉,直認不諱也,訊官因證人愚惑若此,不能復耐,又問汝不明白我之意,我要知伊親口所說之詞,伊是否自謂我飲醉云云,(答)大老爺,伊無此言,伊未嘗謂汝飲醉,無論何人,我決不容其在我面前以此誣汝也。
Law Magazine, 1887.

Ad

Ad nauseam—until people are tired and sick of the subject (P.), 陳陳相因厭人聽聞;贅言厭聽,令人嘔吐,厭聞,聽厭(文).

And so on, and so on *ad nauseam*, proceeds that anonymous retailer of petty scandal.

此不署名搬弄是非人,所叙各零星棍騙之事,一而再,再而三,陳陳相因,厭人聽聞。
Edinburgh Review, 1887.

All

All of a heap—in a state of collapse (C.), 縮作一團;局促不安(談).

The Somerset thus defeated, bit her lip, and sat all of a heap.

該蘇馬薩既敗之後,在坐處緊咬己唇,縮作一團。 *Reade.*

All the same—nevertheless, notwithstanding (F.), 仍;然而,究竟係,終亦(常).

The captain made us trim the boat, and we got her to lie a little more evenly. All the same, we were afraid to breathe.

舟師命我等將船貨之重量整齊,俾得前後均平,我等遂整齊之,船較前略平穩,然而我等皆屏氣不敢喘息也。

R. L. Stevenson.

Alt

To be in alt—to be in an exalted frame of mind (C.) An expression taken from the vocabulary of music, 倨傲;傲岸,向人作傲態,驕人傲物(文).

“Come, prithee be a little less in alt,” cried Lionel “and answer a man when he speaks to you.”

來安尼呼請勿爾倨傲,人語汝,宜答之。 *Madame D'Arblay.*

Amende

An amende honorable—a sufficient apology and compensation for wrong done (P.) [French], 負荆請罪;可釋芥蒂之詞,足以謝罪之詞,謝罪語之足蓋前愆者(文) [法語].

The result of this determined conduct was an *amende honorable* and peace.

此決計之舉,其效果可兩釋芥蒂,復歸於好也。

Fortnightly Review, 1887.

Apron-string

Tied or pinned to a woman's apron-strings—continually in a woman's company, unwilling to quit her side (F.), 戀戀不捨; 鍾情, 時親香澤, 兒女情長, 依依裙帶間(常).

If I was a fine, young, strapping chap like you, I should be ashamed of being milksop enough to pin myself to a woman's apron-strings.

倘若我學得你翩翩美少年, 必不甘懦弱不振, 依依於裙帶間, 戀戀不捨也. *Dickens.*

And as for her, with her little husband dangling at her apron-strings, as a call-whistle to be blown into when she pleases—that she should teach me my duty!

至於伊則有藐小之丈夫追隨步履, 依依於裙帶之間, 若簪笄然, 隨意吹用, 此婦人思有以職務教我也. *A. Trollope.*

At

At all events—in any case, whatever happens (P.), 無論如何; 必要, 務必(文).

At all events, he besought George to go through with it before the orders came.

他敦囑卓支, 務於命下之前, 先藏此事. *Thackeray.*

At arm's length—at a certain distance, so as to avoid too great nearness or familiarity (P.), 稍遠; 疎遠, 稍稍引避, 若即若離, 不肯過於親狎(文).

If she would confide in me! if she would even speak to me of it, I might do something to convince her of her folly **. But no, she never alludes to it; she keeps me at arm's length.

倘若他向我傾吐衷曲, 倘若他向我言及此事, 我或能有所作為, 使之自知謬妄, 然而他並未向我言之, 他於我總係若即若離者. *Murray's Magazine, 1887.*

Au

Au fait to—familiar with, accustomed to (P.) [French], 熟悉; 諳達, 洞悉, 熟於(文). [法語].

She appears to be as *au fait* to the ways of the world as you or I. 他似乎於處世之道, 比爾我同一諳達者. *F. Marryat.*

Au revoir—goodbye for the present (C.) [French],—(literally 'until we see each other again'), 再會; 暫別(談). [法語] (譯即暫別容再晤之意).

Arthur took off his hat. "Then we will consider that settled. Good morning, or perhaps I should say *au revoir*;" and, bowing again, he left the office.

雅透揭帽言曰, 然則此事我等作為已定, 請了, 再會, 言畢, 一曲躬則出辦公所而去. *H. R. Haggard.*

B.

Back

To be on one's back—to be helpless, to be prostrated (F.), 病不能興; 不能動作, 無能爲力(常).

The doctor staked his wig that, camped where they were in the marsh, and unprovided with remedies, the half of them would be on their backs in before a week.

彼等支營帳於低溼之地, 又不備帶藥品, 該醫士以其假髮爲孤注, 決其不過一星期, 必有一半人病莫能興也。

R. L. Stevenson.

To give the back—to leave or quit (C.), 離別; 舍去, 離去, 扭轉身, 轉身而去(談).

Had even Obstinate himself but felt what I have felt of the powers and terrors of what is yet unseen, he would not thus lightly have given us the back.

如果亞薄司丁納特, 自己稍覺得所不能見事物之權力, 及其可怖之處, 如我所已覺者, 必不肯如此輕易, 舍我等而去也。

Bunyan.

Baker

A baker's dozen—thirteen (P.) See *Dozen*, 見前 *Dozen*.

Ball

Balls or the three Golden Balls—a name given to a pawnbroker's place of business, of which three balls are the sign (F.), 當舖; 質店, 押店, 長生庫, 當舖生意(常).

Take my *ticker* (watch) and such of your things as you can spare and send them to Balls.

將我之時表, 及汝所能暫置不用之物, 送往當舖可也。

Thackeray.

It is not generally known that the three Blue Balls at the Pawnbrokers' shops are the ancient arms of Lombardy. The Lombards were the first money-brokers in Europe.

當舖所用三藍球之標記, 原出於蘭柏氏之紋印, 蘭柏氏者, 歐洲銀錢經紀之作僱者也。

C. Lamb.

Bar

The bar sinister—the sign of illegitimate birth (P.) (In the days of chivalry, knights of illegitimate birth carried the arms of their family with a black diagonal bar across from left to right), 旁支; 庶支, 庶孽, 橫支, 私生子, 非嫡胤正出之號(文)(封建時代, 各勳貴之非正出者, 所用其家之紋印, 由左至右畫一黑帶以爲標誌).

Why, Philip, my ancestors were princes of royal blood when yours still herded the swine in these woods. I can show more than thirty quarterings upon my shield, each the mark of a noble house, and I will not be the first to put a bar sinister across them.

腓力，我列祖列宗，皆天潢正支，其時汝祖宗猶灑跡山林中，爲牧豬之奴，我盾上有三十餘方印，皆貴家之符號，我不肯自我作始，流爲庶孽也。

H. R. Haggard.

To bar out—to refuse to admit the masters of a school (P.) (Scholars in England frequently revolted in this way), 不准教習入室；拒教習而不納，以閉門羹欸塾中教員(文)(英國各學堂學生往往如此)。

Revolts, republics, revolutions, most

No graver than a schoolboys' barring-out.

背叛民主及作亂之事，皆不遜學生拒教習不納之尤爲嚴酷也。

Tennyson.

Bark

His bark is worse than his bite—he uses strong language but acts with mildness (C.), 能吠人不能噬人；其言暴戾其行和平(談)。

However, I dare say you have learned by this time that my father's bark is worse than his bite.

然而我敢謂我到了此時，當亦知我父親言雖暴戾，行實和平也。

Sarah Tytler.

Basket

To be left in the basket—to be neglected or thrown over (F.), 落羅；被擯，舍棄，擯棄(常)。

Whatever he wants, he has only to ask it

And all other Suitors are "left in the basket."

他若有所需，祇須一問即得，其餘求之者，則皆被擯也。

Barham.

Bath

Go to Bath—be a beggar! (F.), 行乞；爲丐，乞食(常)。

"Go to Bath!" said the Baron.

該勳貴曰，往行乞可也。

Barham.

Beak

The beaks—magistrates (S.) (Originally magistrates, judges or policemen), 地方官；州縣官(俚)(原係州縣，裁判，巡警之稱)。

"I am going to petition the governor to send us out police to guard our tents."

我將稟撫臺派巡警保護我等之營帳。

"Hurrah!"

呀呀。

"And even beaks, if necessary."

不獨此也，若需用地方官，亦請其一同派來。

Reade.

Bear

To bear out a man—to lend him support to back him (P.), 鼎力; 玉成, 助助, 贊助(文).

Every one will bear me out in saying, that the mark by which you know them, is their genial and hearty freshness and youthfulness of character.

各人必贊助我, 謂汝所以認知彼等之記號, 乃彼等新鮮少年之品性, 真誠懇摯是也。
Hughes.

To bear a bob or a hand—to assist, to join others in work (C.), 幫手; 助力, 幫忙(談).

We were so short of men, that every one on board had to bear a hand.

我等人手不敷, 故所有船上之人, 皆須幫助也。

R. L. Stevenson.

To bear down upon—to approach deliberately (C.), 行近; 來就, 向此行來(談).

As soon as they got on the quarter deck, Arthur perceived a tall, well-preserved man with an eye-glass, whom he seemed to know, bearing down upon them.

彼等一到艙面, 雅透見有一高大好身勢之人, 手持一單眼鏡, 向此行來, 他似乎認識之也。
H. R. Haggard.

To bear in mind—to remember, recollect (P.), 留心; 緊記, 在念, 在意, 念念不忘(文).

It will be borne in mind that Mr. Aubrey had given bail to a very large amount.

汝記得阿比伊君曾以鉅資保之出者。

S. Warren.

A bear leader—one who acts as companion to a person of distinction (P.), 陪太子讀書; 清客, 爲顯貴作伴之人(文).

Once more on foot, but freed from the irksome duties of a "bear leader," and with some of his pay, as tutor, in pocket, Goldsmith continued his half-vagrant peregrinations through part of France and Piedmont, and some of the Italian State.

高爾斯蔑夫蹶而復起, 然免於清客偻促之地位, 身充師道, 囊中有錢, 遂繼續其汗漫遨遊之舉, 道經法蘭西某部, 與畢門特, 及意大利城鎮數處。
Washington Irving.

It was somewhat beneath the dignity of a gentleman cavalier to * * act as bear leader to the joskins and simpering city madams that came to see the curiosities.

以有體面之豪士, 而爲城中癡女子爲好奇來觀者作伴, 亦稍嫌自失身分也。
G. A. Sala.

Beat

To play the bear with—to injure, to damage (F.), 狼藉; 蹂躪, 損傷, 損及(常).

The last storm has played the bear with my crops.
前次颶風, 損我禾稼。

To beat the bush—to search as sportsmen do when in pursuit of game (P.), 搜索; 打草尋蛇, 打叢林以驚起禽獸(文).

Mr. Maurice, again, that pure and devout spirit,—of whom, however, the truth must at last be told, that in theology he passed his life beating the bush with deep emotion and never starting the hare.

加以馬烈斯君乃一潔淨虔信之人, 論及其人, 余不能不說真話, 其平生理想, 無異打草, 情雖切, 究無蛇而發見也。
Matthew Arnold.

To beat a retreat—to retire (C.) (Originally a military phrase, having reference to the beating of the drums as a sign for making a retreat), 鳴金收兵; 擊退陣鼓, 打退鼓, 收科, 退去(談)(原係軍營之語, 謂擊退鼓而退兵也).

She introduced Percy to him. The colonel was curt but grumpy, and Percy soon beat a retreat.

他向之介紹巴剛大佐, 言語簡畧, 殊不作與, 故巴剛旋即退去也。
Reade.

To beat the air—to struggle in vain (P.), 勞而無功; 枉費工夫, 如捕風捉影(文).

So fight I, not as one beating the air.

我如是戰爭, 非若他人勞而無功者也。

St. Paul.

These men labour harder than other men—result, *nil*. This is literally 'beating the air.'

此等人較別人更為勤苦, 而一無所成, 此所謂枉費工夫者是也。
Reade.

Beau

Beau ideal—highest conceivable type, finest specimen (P.) [French], 極美; 上等, 最優之式樣, 上品(文) [法語].

My ambition is to give them a beau ideal of a welcome.

我所求者, 欲與伊等以最優之歡迎也。 *Charlotte Brontë.*

Beauty

The beauty sleep—the sleep taken before midnight (C.), 早眠; 安眠, 子夜前之睡(談).

A medical man, who may be called up at any moment, must make sure of his beauty sleep.

凡為醫生者, 隨時皆有人呼喚, 故早眠一著, 最宜著意。
H. Kingsley.

Beast

Beauty and the Beast—a lovely woman with an ugly male companion (C.) (The expression is borrowed from an old nursery tale), 美婦人醜男子作伴; 龍女伴鍾馗, 寒鴉強入鳳凰羣, 一媼一妍(談)(此乃借用上古寓言之典故).

Beauty and the Beast was what they called us when we went out walking together as we used to every day.

我等每日慣出外一同散步, 然我等同行之頃, 伊等呼我輩爲龍女伴鍾馗云.

H. R. Haggard.

Bedfordshire

To be for Bedfordshire—to be anxious to retire to bed (F.), 我醉欲眠; 欲寢, 思睡, 將入黑甜鄉(常).

“I'm going to the land of Nod.”

我將往黃梁地.

“Faith, I'm for Bedfordshire.”

信乎, 我將入黑甜鄉也.

Swift.

Benefit

Without benefit of clergy—(During the Middle Ages, criminals who could prove that they belonged to the Church, even to the extent of being able to recite a verse of Scripture, were allowed to escape punishment. This privilege was known as *benefit of clergy*. Notorious offenders often escaped on this plea, like Will of Harribee, who knew his *neck-verse*—see *The Lay of the Last Minstrel*. The phrase is now used loosely, as in the following extract), 一不赦; 不准藉詞搪塞, 無入教之利益, 不得恃符狡展(中古時代, 犯人能自陳謂身列教會, 即可免刑, 竟有因能背誦聖經一二語, 亦能倖免者, 故奸宄之徒, 往往以此得免, 即如衛爾, 因其能誦聖經之某段, 即免於刑法, 所謂宗教利益是也, 今則此語隨使用之矣).

She would order Goody Hicks to take a James's powder, without appeal, resistance, or benefit of clergy.

他將命歇克斯用詹士粉, 不由分說, 不准抗拒, 又不准藉詞搪塞.

Thackeray.

Bête

A bête noire—a person particularly disliked, the pet object of one's dislike (C.) [French], 厭物; 人所共憎之人, 集矢之的(談)[法語].

The ladies of the party simply detest him—Lady Pat, who is a bit of a wit, calls him her *bête noire*.

席上各貴婦, 祇覺其可憎而已, 巴德夫人聰慧過人, 直呼之爲厭物也.

F. Marryat.

Between

Between you and me and the post or the door-post—A phrase used when anything is spoken confidentially (F.) See *Bed-post*, 見前 *Bed-post*.

Big

A big wig—a person in authority, a high or powerful person (C.), 大帽子; 大老官, 大人先生, 權要, 有權勢之人(談).

“Then I will leave you, uncle,” said Clare, “to the task of telling the big wigs that there is nothing more to be done or known down here.”

克來爾曰, 叔父, 然則我專待汝, 向大人先生輩聲明此處下遊, 無可再辦, 亦無庸再查之事矣. *Edmund Yates.*

Sooner or later one of the big wigs will take it up, and the point will be settled one way or other.

遲早必有大帽子提理此事, 此一節終必定奪, 以判黑白也. *Murray's Magazine, 1887.*

Bishop

The bishop has set his foot in it—the contents of the dish are burnt (F.) (A jocular reference to the zeal of bishops for burning heretics), 咸陽一炬; 炮烙, 燒壞(常)(此嘲笑主教輩炮烙異教人之詞, 指失飪食物之燒壞過焦者而言).

“Why sure, Betty, thou art bewitched; this cream is burnt too.” 巴狄, 何以故, 汝諒必被迷, 此乳油亦已燒壞矣.

“Why Madam, the bishop has set his foot in it.” 夫人, 此乃經過咸陽一炬者也. *Swift.*

Bit

A bit of one's mind—a good scolding, a serious reproof (F.), 痛罵; 大罵, 大加申斥(常).

“I shall have to tell her a bit of my mind (remonstrate sharply with her)” he said, as he stepped across the Close.

他行經大道之間, 言曰, 我將必向之大加申斥也. *A. Trollope.*

Bite

To bite the thumb at—This was formerly a sign of contempt often made use of by those who wished to pick a quarrel (C.), 藐視; 搦戰, 挑釁(談).

Wear I a sword

To see men bite their thumbs?

我繫劍, 豈容人挑釁於我耶. *Randolph.*

'Tis no less disrespectful to bite the nail of your thumb, by way of scorn and disdain.

此等嘲笑刻薄之法, 與藐視者同一不恭也.

Rules of Civility, 1678.

Black

A black sheep—an ill-conducted person, a member of society who is not considered respectable (C.), 敗類; 稗莠, 良莠不齊, 不肖, 匪人 (談).

I'm forbidden the house. I'm looked upon as a black sheep—a pest—a contamination.

不准我到門, 其視我猶敗類, 猶瘟疫, 猶垢物也。

Edmund Yates.

Black Monday—the Monday on which school re-opens (C.), 重開館之星期一; 最難堪之禮拜一 (談).

She now hated my sight, and made home so disagreeable to me, that what is called by schoolboys Black Monday was to me the whitest in the whole year.

他今見我即憎, 致使我之家庭, 無異荆天棘地, 學生謂重開館之星期一, 為最難堪, 此由我視之, 乃一年之中最佳之日也。

Fielding.

Bless

To bless one's self—to be astonished (C.), 喫驚; 失驚, 詫異 (談).

Could Sir Thomas look in upon us just now, he would bless himself, for we are rehearsing all over the house.

若湯姆斯爵臣, 能於此際看見我等, 他必然詫異, 因我等正在房中演習一切也。

Miss Austen.

Blindman

Blindman's buff—an ancient game still very popular with children. (One of the company is blindfolded and the fun of the game consists in his efforts to capture the others), 捉迷藏; 捉盲之戲, 暗中摸索, 兒童捉盲之戲 (其法以布縛一兒之目, 使暗中摸索以捉羣兒).

Mr. Burchell, who was of the party, was always fond of seeing some innocent amusement going forward, and set the boys and girls to blindman's buff.

一隊人中, 有布澤爾君者, 常喜觀高興之雅劇, 故使小兒女為捉盲之戲也。

Goldsmith.

Blow

To blow over—to pass off, to be heard of no more (P.), 已過; 風流雲散, 電閃風馳, 寂寂無聞, 不再提 (文).

“Gracious me! an execution!” said Lady Clonbrony; “but I heard you talk of an execution months ago, my lord, before my son went to Ireland, and it blew over; I heard no more of it.”

克朗布隆尼夫人曰, 噫, 行刑耶, 但前數月, 我子未往哀爾蘭之前, 汝曾向言及行刑之事, 後其事已過, 我不復聞之矣。

M. Edgeworth.

To blow up—to scold, reprimand (F.), 盛氣向之; 責斥, 責罵(帶).

If I hadn't been proud of the house—I shouldn't be blowing you up.

若非我以此家自驕者, 必不至以盛氣向汝也。 *Hughes.*

The captain was too "wide-awake" for him, and, beginning upon him at once, gave him a grand blow up.

該舟師極注意於他, 即時向他發作, 大加責罵。 *R. H. Dana.*

Blue

A blue funk—a state of terrified expectation, a condition of frightened suspense (S.), 惆悵; 恐慌, 驚慮交集, 憂慮, 一把冷汗(俚).

Altogether I was in the pitiable state known by school-boys as a "blue funk."

我殊屬可憐, 即學童所謂捏著一把冷汗是也。

H. R. Haggard.

Bluebeard

A Bluebeard—a brutal husband (C.) (Bluebeard was a brutal noble in Brittany who married a number of wives and murdered them. His real name was 'the chevalier Raoul.' The last wife whom he wedded was entrusted on one occasion with the keys of the castle during her lord's absence, with strict orders, on pain of death, not to open one special room. Her curiosity, however, proved too strong, and she disobeyed, only to find therein the corpses of her predecessors. She sent to her relatives for aid, and her sister Anne looked out from the watch tower to see if the rescuers were coming), 惡夫; 兇暴之丈夫, 終風且暴, 藍鬚人(談)(藍鬚人者, 畢列顛尼之兇暴貴族, 原名那奧勳貴, 娶數妻皆殺斃之, 其後復娶一妻, 某次外出, 將宮中鎖匙交其妻看管, 切囑有某室勿得啓視, 違則致死, 其妻好奇之心太甚, 違命啓之, 見室內所藏即前妻之遺骨也, 爰呼集親友, 求往救援, 其妹晏終日在塔上瞭望, 盼人來救云)。

Why, such a regular Bluebeard! Of course you know how he treated another girl before he married Lady Alexandrina.

他直係藍鬚惡夫, 他未娶亞力山大夫人之前, 曾於某女子若何酷待之, 汝固知之也。

A. Trollope.

Blue Books—official publications of the British Government (P.) (So called because their covers are blue in colour), 藍皮書; 英國政府之政治實錄(文).

At home he gave himself up to the perusal of Blue Books.

他在家時惟閱藍皮書耳。

Thackeray.

The latter portion of Lord Beaconsfield's speech (is) upon p. 208 of the English blue-book.

比干斯斐爾爵臣演說之末段，刊於英國藍皮書第二百零八頁。

Fortnightly Review, 1887.

In the blues—melancholy, low-spirited (F.), 愁默默；厭悶，懊惱(常)。

If we had been allowed to sit idle, we should all have fallen in the blues (had an attack of melancholy).

若任我等閒坐，無所事事，則我等必盡覺煩惱矣。

R. L. Stevenson.

Bob

To bear a bob—to join in chorus (F.), 和聲而唱；隨聲歌唱(常)。

Bold

As bold as brass—impudent, without modesty or shame (C.), 厚面皮；不知恥，厚顏(談)。

Fred Bullock told old Osborne of his son's appearance and conduct. "He came in as bold as brass," said Frederick.

碎拿向老奧斯般言其子之行爲態狀，弗烈德曰，他厚顏入來。

Thackeray.

Bon

Bon gré, mal gré—whether one likes it or not (C.) [French], 強硬；開硬弓，不顧人情願與否(談)。
[法語]。

Bon gré, mal gré we had to wait our turn.

無論我等情願與否，必須靜候輪流也。

R. H. Dana.

A bon mot—a clever saying (P.) [French], 名言；格言，箴言，妙語，妙諺(文)。
[法語]。

The *bon mots* of the mother were everywhere repeated.

慈母之名言，隨處皆能述誦也。

M. Edgeworth.

Bonne

A bonne bouche—a sweet morsel, something which pleases (C.) [French], 妙品；精品，精美之物，得意之事(談)。
[法語]。

If I could ever believe that Mandeville meant anything more by his Fable of the Bees than a *bonne bouche* of solemn raillery **.

文特斐爾所述蜜蜂之寓言，我不信其別有理想，不過嘲笑之妙品而已。

S. T. Coleridge.

Bosom

A bosom friend—a very intimate friend (P.), 心腹交；心腎之交，知己，至交，同心之交，密友(文)。

"What a strange history that was of his marriage!"

他娶親之事，何奇異若此耶。

“So I have heard;—but he is not quite bosom friend enough with me to have told me all the particulars.”

我亦聞之，但我之與他，本非心腹之交，故其未嘗將其中細情，向我詳道也。
A. Trollope.

Bowel

Bowels of mercy—compassionate feelings, pity (P.), 惻隱之心; 慈悲心, 佛心腸, 仁心仁念(文).

And at least it would be a face worth seeing; the face of a man who was without bowels of mercy.

雖然其容貌亦可值一觀者，其貌固儼然人也，惟無慈心而已。
R. L. Stevenson.

Box

In the same box—equally embarrassed (C.), 同在窘鄉; 同等困難, 同病相憐, 惺惺惜惺惺, 彼此同一為難情形(談).

“How is it that you are not dancing?”

汝何故不跳舞。

He murmured something inaudible about “partner.”

他細語喃喃，不辨其何語，畧聞舞伴二字。

“Well, we are in the same box.”

噫，我等真同病相憐也。

H. R. Haggard.

Brass

A brass farthing—a symbol of what is worthless (C.), 一介; 一箇爛銅錢, 微物細故(談).

He could perceive his wife did not care one brass farthing about him.

伊能覺其妻待自己，猶一個爛銅錢，殊不介意也。

H. R. Haggard.

Bread

To take bread and salt—to bind one's self by oath. (An old-fashioned phrase), 信約; 立誓, 插血為盟, 不肯背盟(古式, 今不通用).

Break

To break down—(a) to lose control over one's feelings (P.), 不能自持; 不能自禁(文)..

“They had better not try,” replied Lady Swansdown, and then she suddenly breaks down and cries.

史溫士敦夫人答曰，彼等不宜試之，言次不能自持，放聲大哭。
F. Marryat.

——(b) to fail in health (P.), 壞身子; 有礙衛生, 傷身體, 耗精神, 積勞成病(文).

I have worked hard since I came here; but since Abner left me at the pinch it hasn't been man's work, Jacky; it has been a wrestling-match from dawn to dark. No man could go on so and not break down.

澤基，我自從到此以來，勤勞備至，但自從阿那舍我而去之後，此項工夫，竟非人所能做者，自早至晚，無可或息，試問誰能堪此，必致積勞成病也。
Reade.

To break off with—to cease to have communications with, to renounce the acquaintance of (P.), 絕交; 割席, 不相往來, 不再通音訊(文).

Well, then, I consent to break off with Sir Charles, and only see him once more—as a friend.

然則我已允與查利爵臣絕交, 祇須與其再見一面耳。

Reade.

To break up—to be near death, to shown signs of approaching dissolution (C.), 不久人世; 不能支持, 苟延殘喘, 勢將瓦解, 危在旦夕間(談).

“Poor Venables is breaking up,” observed Sir Brian, as they strolled away.

彼等蹶足出去之時, 畢利安爵臣曰, 可憐文利布爾危在旦夕矣。

Good Words, 1887.

Brick

Like bricks—quickly, without ceremony or delay (S.), 急切; 操切, 草草(俚).

Bump they come against the post, and out flies the fare like bricks.

彼等隆隆撞於柱上, 其乘客遂急即跳出。

Dickens.

Bring

To bring into play—to cause to act, to set in motion, to give scope to (P.), 著力; 致力, 舉事, 行事(文).

The very incongruity of their relative positions brought into play all his genius.

彼等各人相處之地位, 殊不均平, 伊是以努力用其才智。

Macmillan's Magazine, 1887.

To bring about—to cause to happen, to assist in accomplishing (P.), 致令; 使然, 玉成其事, 助成(文).

There are many who declare that they would be willing to bring about an Anglo-Russian alliance upon the terms of giving Russia her head in the direction of Constantinople.

有多人自謂極願助成英俄聯盟之舉, 其條款則准俄國在君士但丁堡, 得以爲所欲爲也。

Fortnightly Review, 1887.

To bring round—to restore, cause to recover (P.), 復元; 復舊觀, 恢復(文).

“How is poor old No. 50 to-day?”

該不幸之五十號, 今日如何。

“Much the same.”

無甚起色。

“Do you think you will bring him round, sir?”

先生, 汝自料能使之復元否。

Reade.

To bring up—(of a sailing vessel) to stop, to cease moving (P.), 停駛; 停船 (指帆船而言) (文).

He was still plunged in meditation when the cutter brought up in the bay.

該快船到海灣停泊之時,他尚在滿心禪度也。

Good Words, 1887.

Broken

A broken reed—see *Reed*, 見前 *Reed*.

Broom

New brooms sweep clean—those newly appointed to office are apt to make great changes (C.), 新官到任必有大改革; 一朝天子一朝臣, 煥發新猷, 下車伊始必有新政, 新掃帚必能掃乾淨 (談).

If new brooms do not sweep clean, at any rate they sweep away. 即使新掃帚不能掃乾淨, 亦必掃去若干也。

Blackwood's Mag., 1887.

Broomstick

To jump the broomstick—to live with a woman without having legally married her (F.) (Sometimes called "jumping the besom." It constituted an informal marriage), 軋餅頭; 苟合, 非明媒正娶, 無父母之命及媒灼之言 (常).

This woman in Gerrard-Street here had been married very young, over the broomstick (as we say), to a tramping man.

此芝蘭街之婦, 於妙齡時, 即姘得一蕩子而嫁之. *Dickens.*

Bubble

Bubble and squeak—fried beef and cabbage (F.) (Also used contemptuously of what is little prized), 烤牛肉與白菜; 爛羊頭 (常) (戲指不足貴重之物而言).

Rank and title! bubble and squeak! No, not half so good as bubble and squeak; English beef and good cabbage.

官階耶, 官銜耶, 牛肉白菜關內候而已, 且不及牛肉白菜一半之價值, 蓋牛肉係英國牛肉也, 白菜為好白菜也. *Lytton.*

Buckle

To buckle to—to set to work at in earnest, to apply one's self diligently to work (F.), 勤苦; 勤力, 罷勉為之, 盡心竭力, 肆力於 (常).

We all buckled to with a will, doing four hours a day.

我等皆罷勉為之, 每日做四點鐘之久. *H. R. Haggard.*

Buckler

To give the bucklers—to yield, to lay aside all thoughts to defence (F.), 皈依; 降伏, 不敢稍存抗念 (常).

Age is nobody when youth is in place,

It gives the other the bucklers.

年少者在場, 老年人真如無物, 斷不敢稍存抗念也.

Old Play.

To take up the bucklers—to struggle, contend. (Old-fashioned), 抗衡; 抗拒, 抵抗(古式, 今不通用).

Charge one of them to take up the bucklers

Against that hair-monger Horace.

命伊等一人與毛商胡利斯抗衡。

Decker.

Bull

A bull in a china shop—something in a place where it will do an excessive amount of damage (C.), 鑿柄不相合; 雄牛在磁鋪中, 人地不宜, 鉛刀割物所傷實多(談).

Poor John! He was perfectly conscious of his own ponderosity—more so perhaps than his sprightly mother-in-law gave him credit. He felt like a bull in a china-shop.

可憐之約翰君他自己身材重笨, 固知之有素者, 雖其岳母沛然譽之, 更不自堪, 他自覺人地不相宜也。

Murray's Magazine, 1887.

To take the bull by the horns—to attack something formidable in a bold and direct fashion (C.), 力當其衝毫不懼怯; 逢蛟拔爪遇虎剝牙, 奮勇而前盡力攻擊, 捋虎鬚(談).

Happening, therefore, to meet Monckton one windy morning, when he was walking into Kingscliff to keep an appointment, he resolved to take the bull by the horns, and, extending his hand, said * * *.

某大風之早晨, 他步往金斯克利舖, 以赴所期之約, 適與種敦相遇, 乃決意一捋虎鬚, 伸手謂之曰. . . . *Good Words, 1887.*

Bullet

Every bullet has its billet—it is appointed beforehand by fate what soldiers will fall in battle; it is no use contending against fate (C.), 死生有命; 雖英雄不能與氣數爭衡, 馬革裹屍乃命中注定, 礮火有眼, 應死者不能避, 不應死者不必避(談).

“Well,” he remarked consolingly, “every bullet has its billet.”

他慰之曰, 死生有命也。

H. R. Haggard.

No one talks now of “every bullet having its billet,” or thinks of life as an “appointed span.”

現時之人, 無復談死生有命, 或心存定數難逃之想者。

Contemporary Review, 1887.

Buy

To buy off—to secure the freedom of by paying a sum of money (P.), 贖身; 金作贖刑, 納贖以贖之, 捐免, 以資財換自由(文).

If any of the girls were discovered by the alcalde to be open evil livers, they were whipped, and kept at work sweeping the square of the presidio and carrying mud and bricks for the buildings; yet a few *reals* (a coin $2\frac{1}{2}$ ^d. in value) would generally buy them off.

若有女子輩，爲法官查得，有顯然淫蕩之事，則鞭笞伊等，罰令打掃總統花園，及在其屋中充挑泥挑磚之苦工，然金作贖刑，若納微資，往往可免也。
R. H. Dana.

C.

Calf

To eat the calf in the cow's belly—to be too ready to anticipate, to be over sanguine of obtaining something (F.), 期之過早; 存必得之念, 過望, 尙無把握先過於期望, 未曾生子先題名(常).

I ever made shift to avoid anticipations; I never would eat the calf in the cow's belly.

我向來務過預期之念, 不肯尙無把握, 先過於期望也。
S. Richardson.

Calf love—the juvenile passion of a young man for a girl, immature sexual affection (C.), 穉齡人情竇已開; 兩少無猜恩深義重, 未及時之愛情(談).

'Twas no * * fiery-furnace kind of calf love on my part, but a matured and sensible admixture of gratitude and sincere affection.

我所爲, 並非年齡尙穉, 情竇早開者, 實則爲時已久, 兼感恩知己之念, 而出於真情者也。
G. A. Sala.

Cake

My cake is dough—I am quite disappointed (F.), 已成畫餅; 大失所望(常).

Notwithstanding all these traverses, we are confident here that the match will take, otherwise my cake is dough.

雖有此等阻礙之事, 我等深信此頭婚姻必成, 否則我之希望, 又終成畫餅矣。
Howell's Letters.

Cannot

I cannot away with this—I detest it, I abominate it (C.), 素惡; 最厭, 最憎, 厭惡(談).

Couriers and ladies' maids, imperials and travelling carriages, are an abomination to me—I cannot away with them.

廷臣命婦, 鑾輿高車, 皆我所憎者, 我最厭之也。
Hughes.

Candle

To hold a candle to the devil—to diverge from what is strictly right or moral, to do knowingly what is wrong (C.), 明知故犯; 知法犯法, 自蹈愆尤(談).

Here I have been holding a candle to the devil, to show him the way to mischief.

我乃明知故犯，示以作惡之門徑。

Scott.

Lady Bassett's wrist went around his neck in a moment. "Oh, Charles, dear, for my sake—hold a little, little candle to the devil."

一時間巴錫德夫人之手腕，攬於其頸部，言曰，嗟乎，可愛之查爾，因我之故，不妨稍稍明知故犯也。

Reads.

Cap

If the cap fits, wear it—if the remark applies to you, consider it well (C.), 若知其爲己而言即宜急自猛省(談).

The truth is, when a searching sermon is preached, each sinner takes it to himself. I am glad Mr. Hawes fitted the cap on.

其實則每逢宣講懺罪之福音，則所有內疚之人，均以爲爲己而言，我甚喜荷斯君能以此急自猛省也。

Reads.

The cap and bells—These were carried by fools in the middle ages, as tokens of their office. (The "fools" were licensed jesters. See "King Lear"), 滑稽伶官所帶之鈴帽(古制).

And, look you, one is bound to speak the truth as far as one knows it, whether one *mounts a cap and bells* or a *shovel-hat* (is a fool or a bishop).

汝須知人若有所知，即宜直言不諱，無論其爲鈴帽之伶官，或方帽之主教也。

Thackeray.

To cap the globe—to surpass everything (F.), 空前絕後；獨出冠時，無出其右者(常).

"Well," I exclaimed, using an expression of the district, "that caps the globe, however."

我引用該邑方言，大呼曰，然則彼獨出冠時矣。 *C. Brontë.*

Care

Care killed a cat—This proverb refers to the depressing effects of care upon the bodily health. (It even killed a cat, which has *nine* lives. See *Cat*), 過憂勞雖貓亦死；過於勞心易於致疾，過於憂慮雖壯夫亦將憔悴而死(俗語謂一只貓有九條性命，然憂慮太過，雖九命亦必死，猶憂慮足以傷身也).

"Come, come," said Silver, "stop this talk. * * Care killed a cat. Fetch ahead for the doubloons."

施爾華曰，來，來，勿語此，過於憂勞，易致憔悴而死，努力以覓金錢可也。

R. L. Stevenson.

Carry

To carry it off—to refuse to succumb, to pretend indifference (C.) (The phrase is used when a person is placed in an awkward or humiliating position, and tries to hide his feelings of shame or confusion), 不屈; 不肯認輸, 伴作漠不相關之狀(談)(此指人遇爲難, 或屈辱之事, 本不能堪, 乃偏能忍辱鎮定者而言).

Frightened too—I could see that—but carrying it off, sir, really like Satan.

我能料其亦必驚怯, 但伴作不驚, 與覺鬼無以異也。

R. L. Stevenson.

To carry off—(a) to help to pass, to aid, to supplement or supply what is lacking (P.), 助力; 以匡不逮(文).

She was one who required none of the circumstances of studied dress to *to carry off ought* (supply anything deficient) in her own appearance.

他無須時尚衣飾之裝扮, 以匡其顏色之所不逮也。

A. Trollope.

—(b) to cause the death of (P.), 致死; 致之死地, 遂其死(文).

The change of air carried him off.

換天氣之事, 實致其死也。

Temple.

Carte

Carte blanche—full freedom, perfect liberty to act in anything as one pleases (P.) [French]; 便宜行事; 任意, 隨便, 得以爲所欲爲, 不爲遙掣, 無掣肘者(文). [法語].

There is *carte blanche* to the School-house fags to go where they like. 學堂中供奔走之小學生, 能隨便他往。

Hughes.

So he sent off Amelia once more in a carriage to her mamma, with strict orders and *carte blanche* to purchase everything requisite for a lady of Mrs. George's Osborne fashion, who was going on a foreign tour.

他再命阿美利亞乘馬車往其母之處, 並切囑有與奧斯般夫人態度相等之婦將往外國, 所需之物, 宜體察之而爲之購備, 不爲遙掣云。

Thackeray.

Cast

Cast down—dejected, in low spirits (P.), 頹喪; 失意, 無精打采(文).

For my part, I was horribly cast down.

至於我則失意甚矣。

R. L. Stevenson.

- Cat** **A cat has nine lives**—a proverb expressing the prevailing belief that it is very difficult to kill a cat. See *Care*, 一隻貓有九條性命(俗語).
He struggled hard, and had, as they say, as many lives as a cat. 他力捱, 備嘗艱苦, 伊等謂他猶貓之有多命也. *Bunyan*.
- Catch** **To catch it**—to get a punishment or scolding (F.), 被責; 被罵, 被刑罰或申飭(常).
“Poor Sir Bate! catching it again,” he says, smiling. 他笑曰, 可憐之巴特爵臣又被人罵矣. *F. Marryat*.
- Chalk** **By a long chalk**—by a great distance, very far from reaching a prescribed mark (F.), 所差甚遠; 渺不能及, 天淵之隔(常).
Here, Polly! Polly! take this man down to the kitchen, and teach him manners, if you can; he is not fit for my drawing room, by a long chalk. 普利, 普利, 普利, 將此人帶往廚房, 試教之以規矩, 他不在書房伺候, 其程度所差甚遠也. *Reade*.
- Change** **To put the change upon a person**—to deceive him (C.), 愚弄; 欺侮, 調槍花(談).
You cannot put the change on me so easy as you think, for I have lived among the quick-stirring spirits of the age too long to swallow chaff for grain. 我閱人已多, 與世上聰明人相處已久, 決不至以糠粃爲穀粟, 而亂食之, 汝以爲可以容易向我調槍花, 殊不知不能也. *Scott*.
- Child** **Child's play**—something very easy, work demanding no effort (P.), 兒戲; 易事, 無難之事(文).
It's child's play to find the stuff now. 現時尋此物料, 何難之有. *R. L. Stevenson*.
- Circum-stance** **Circumstances alter cases**—it is necessary to modify one's conduct by the particular circumstances or conditions of each case (P.), 此一事彼一事; 時局變遷因人而異, 人生行徑隨閱歷以爲轉移(文).
London between August and April is looked upon as a nightmare. But circumstances alter cases; and I see that it will be the best and most convenient place for you. 倫敦者, 自八月至四月之間, 他人視之, 猶夢中囈語, 祇覺可惜, 然而時地因人而異, 據我觀之, 其於汝則爲最佳最適之地也. *Mrs. Henry Wood*.

“Circumstances alter cases,” interposes Mr. Hodge in my behalf.
“Here is luckily no question of stripes at all.”

霍治君代我答曰，情形不同，行徑各異，此處幸無笞刑問題也。
G. A. Sala.

Clean

To show a clean pair of heels—to run off (F.), 走白地；疾走，走得乾乾淨淨，走離，望影而逃(常)。

These maroons were runaway slaves who had bid a sudden good-bye to bolts and shackles, whips and rods, and shown their tyrants a clean pair of heels.

此輩赭衣者，乃遭亡之奴隸，暫於猝然間，與釘鍊鞭棍長別，叛其苛待之主人，今已走得乾乾淨淨矣。
G. A. Sala.

Clear

To clear out—to go off entirely, to go away (C.), 盡去；悉去，去得乾乾淨淨，去了(談)。

But, mercy on me! everybody is clearing out. I shall let these women get ten minutes' start of me.

但係可憐我，別人一律盡去矣，我將使此等婦，先我十分鐘而行也。
F. Marryat.

Coach

To drive a coach and four through—to break the provisions of, to find a safe means of evading (P.), 巧於干犯；違背，違例，規避取巧(文)。

You always told me that it is easy to drive a coach and four through wills and settlements and legal things.

汝常時語我，謂囑書契券及合例文件，殊易規避云。

H. R. Haggard.

Cock

All cock-a-hoop for anything—very much excited and eager for it (F.), 巴不得；想到極，專心致志，熱心於此(常)。

“All cock-a-hoop for it,” struck in Cattleton, “as the housemaids are.”

嘉杜登駿曰，即如侍婢然，皆巴不得如此者也。

Mrs. Henry Wood.

That cock won't fight—that expedient will not do (S.), 不行；不得法，此法不善，此非善策(俚)。

I tried to see the arms on the carriage; but *that cock wouldn't fight* (this was of no avail).

我試觀其車上之紋印，然乃不行也。

C. Kingsley.

Cold

Cold without—spirits in cold water and without sugar (F.), 撥冷水不加糖之烈酒(常)。

I laugh at fame. Fame, sir! not worth a glass of cold without.

名譽乎，我嗤笑之，殊不值一杯撥冷水之烈酒也。
Lytton.

Come

To come by—to obtain (P.), 得; 獲 (文).

That Christianity might have been worse employed than in paying the milkman's score is true enough; for then the milkman would have *come by his own* (obtained what was his due).

耶穌道理,使之結付售乳人之欠款,庶幾可以辨別事,則用違其長,蓋用以付帳,則售乳人可得實欠之數也。

W. Black.

To come * * * over one—to act like * * * to one (C.), 似; 若, 狀如, 儼然係 (談).

Also his ideas of discipline were of the sternest, and in short, he *came the royal naval officer over us* (acted towards us if he were an officer of the royal navy set in authority over us) pretty considerably, and paid us out amply for all the chaff we were won't to treat him to on land.

他對於規律之意念,亦係極莊嚴者,總而言之,他對於我等,儼然一欽命水師之將領,以指揮我輩者,我等在岸上,慣以詆譎欺之,他乃以是道還治我等。

H. R. Haggard.

To come Captain Stiff over a person—to be arrogant in behaviour towards him (S.), 傲岸; 傲人, 睨視向人, 盛氣陵人, 瞧不起 (俚).

I shouldn't quite come Captain Stiff over him, but I should treat him with a kind of air, too, as if, hem', how delightful.

我不應過於瞧他不起,但我所以待之者,另有一種氣態,似乎,……噫,不亦快哉。

S. Warren.

A come down—a fall, a lowering of a person's dignity (C.), 墮落; 式微, 降格, 折閱, 挫失 (談).

"Now I'm your worship's washerwoman." The dignitary coloured, and said that this was rather a come down.

該婦曰,我為老爺之洗衣傭婦,該貴人赧然變色,謂是婦身價,殊覺墮落。

Reade.

To come to hand—to be received (P.) (A phrase much used in letter writing), 收到; 接到 (文) (書啓常用之).

"Your letter came to hand yesterday morning, Dr. Tempest," said Mr. Crawley.

克來利君曰,譚栢士博士,汝來信,昨早收到矣。

A. Trollope.

To come to light—to be disclosed, to become public (P.) (Generally used of some secret), 洩露; 洩漏, 宣洩 (文) (指密事而言),

Commit

To commit for contempt—to send a person to prison because he is disobedient or disrespectful in a court of justice (P.), 以儆藐視; 因不遵堂諭或藐視公堂所判而定監禁之罪 (文).

And even over the august person of the judge himself there hangs the fear of the only thing that he cannot commit for contempt, public opinion.

即裁判員堂堂七尺之軀，亦對之而呈露畏色，恐此乃輿論，故不能謂之藐視公堂，因而監禁之也。 *H. R. Haggard.*

Cool

Cool as a cucumber—not agitated, perfectly cool and composed (C.), 鎮定；心不亂，神色不變(談)。

“Never fear, Miss Nugent, dear,” said Sir Terence; “I’m as cool as a cucumber.”

杜蘭斯爵紳曰，紐寧小姐，不必害怕，我固能鎮定也。

M. Edgeworth.

Cousin

Cousin Betty—a half-witted person (C.), 神智不足之人；昏憊之人，狂人(談)。

I do not think there’s a man living—or dead for that matter—that can say Foster’s wronged him of a penny, or gave short measure to a child or a Cousin Betty.

我料必無生人或死人，能謂福氏違曾騙其一錢，或欺騙小孩，或欺漢之人也。

Mrs. Gaskell.

To call cousins—to claim relationship (C.), 認親；攀親，認舊，聯宗(談)。

My new house.....is to have nothing Gothic about it, nor pretend to call cousins with the mansion-house.

我新修之屋，原非曼特式，亦不能冒認與邸宅華麗相同也。

H. Walpole.

Cover

Covers were laid for so many—dinner was prepared for so many guests (C.), 豫備若干客位；備辦若干人酒席(談)。

Covers were laid for four.

預備客座四位。

Thackeray.

Crack

To crack a crib—to commit a burglary (S.), 鼠竊；行竊，穿窬，扒竊(俚)。

The captain had been their *pal* (companion), and, while they were all three cracking a crib, had with unexampled treachery betrayed them.

該舟師曾爲彼等同黨，伊等三人同往行竊之時，乃中道棄之而去，亡情背義，莫此爲甚。

Reade.

Credat

Credat Judaeus—a phrase implying disbelief (C.) [Latin]. (The quotation is from Horace—*Credat Judaeus Apella*, The Jew Apella may believe it!), 不入信；不足以取信；胡說，荒唐，豈有此理(談)。

Would they for a moment dare to hold up to public ridicule and contempt the very persons to whom they owe admittance within the charmed circle? *Credat Judaeus*. Such incomparable baseness is simply incredible.

此等當衆之譏諷，彼等豈敢一息全然，此數人乃伊等所藉以入於繁華社會者，又豈敢視之，決無此理，此等卑劣無比之事，無非不足以取信於人而已。 *Edinburgh Review, 1887.*

Creep

To give one the creeps—to cause one to shudder (F.), 使之不寒而栗；使之戰兢，嚇得他打寒噤(常)。

They gave me the creeps, the whole lot of them, and that's a fact. 彼等各人，使我不寒而慄，此乃實事也。 *H. R. Haggard.*

Croesus

A Croesus—a man of great wealth (P.) (Croesus was a wealthy king of Lydia in Asia Minor), 石崇；鄧通，富豪，富翁(文)。

It is money you love, and not the man; and were Croesus and his footman to change places you know, you poor rogue, who would have the benefit of your allegiance.

爾所愛者，其財也，非其人也，若使石崇及其僕易地而處，汝可惡之匪徒，誰復得汝服從之利益，汝可知矣。 *Thackeray.*

Cropper

To come a cropper—to get a fall, to tumble at full length (F.), 躺直；直立跌倒，仰面跌一交(常)。

He came a cropper yesterday while out riding. 他昨日出外騎馬之時，仰面跌一交。

Cross

To cross swords—to have a duel (C.), 交刃；決鬪(談)。

Captain Richard * * would soon have crossed swords with the spark had any villany been afloat.

倘若查有醜陋之事，則李澤德舟師，不久將與此登徒子決鬪矣。 *G. A. Sala.*

To cross the hand with silver—Fortune-tellers, who in England and other countries are most frequently of Gipsy race, begin their operations by having their hands crossed with a silver coin. They pretend that this is an indispensable preliminary to divination, 卜卦；問卜，賣卜(英國及他處賣卜者，多係游牧之人，其卜卦之法，先以銀錢，在手中畫十字記號，一若非此不可者)。

He went on his way with the grenadier, a sweep, and a Gipsy woman, who was importunate that he should cross her hand with silver, in order that he might know all about the great fortune that he was to wed.

他與一部兵，一打掃夫，一游牧婦人同行，該婦人力央其問一卦兆，以決將來所娶之妻，其妝奩豐盛如何。 *G. A. Sala.*

Crow

Crow's feet—the wrinkles which age or trouble causes to form about the eyes (C.), 壽紋; 眼角之摺紋, 年老及多憂者眼邊所起之紋(談).

Years had told upon George more than they had upon Philip, and, though there were no touches of gray in the flaming red of his hair, the bloodshot eyes, and the puckered crow's feet beneath them, to say nothing of the slight but constant trembling of the hand, all showed that he was a man well on in middle life.

看來卓支之年紀, 比腓力更甚, 雖則其火赤之髮, 尚無蒼白之色, 而看其嗜殺之眼, 及眼角之摺紋, 皆足以知其為中年以上之人, 不必看其手之時時顫動矣. *H. R. Haggard.*

Cry

To cry off—to retreat from a bargain, to refuse to carry out an engagement (C.), 退約; 違約, 失信(談).

Osborne will cry off now, I suppose, since the family is smashed. 我料此家既經破敗, 奧司般今將違約矣. *Thackeray.*

Miss Huntley and Miss Joy having consented to take part in the expedition, Admiral and Mrs. Greenwood promptly cried off from it.

恆達利小姐及喬小姐既允同作此舉, 克連活提督及其夫人, 則退約不前矣. *Good Words, 1887.*

To cry cupboard—to be hungry (F.), 肚餓; 饑餓, 饑腹雷鳴(常).

"Madam, dinner's upon the table."

夫人, 已開飯矣.

"Faith I'm glad of it; my belly began to cry cupboard."

噫, 妙極, 我甚樂聞之, 我饑腹已覺雷鳴矣. *Swift.*

Cussedness

Cussedness—wilful obstinacy, unreasonable behaviour (S.), 不近人情; 不通情理, 固執不通(俚).

Could she care for that little washed-out rag of a Frenchwoman, or was it merely opposition,—determination not to submit to authority,—general "cussedness," in short, which had made her espouse her part?

他豈真愛惜該衣服襤褸之法國婦人, 抑祇係故意反對, 立心不肯服從, 總而言之, 固執不通, 以致其袒護之也.

Murray's Magazine, 1887.

Cut

To cut out—to supplant to secure another's place or privileges (C.), 傾軋; 攘奪, 篡取, 奪為己有(談).

In a few weeks some fellow from the West End will come in with a title and a rotten rent-roll and cut all us city men out.

於數星期內, 必有數人來自西區, 挾其銜名, 及腐敗之房租簿冊, 以傾軋我等城中之人也. *Thackeray.*

To cut one's throat—to act so as to ruin one's self (C.), 自貽伊戚; 自作孽 (談).

He saw it all now, he had let the old man die after he had executed the fresh will disinheriting him. He had let him die; he had effectually and beyond redemption *cut his own throat* (ruined himself by his own action).

他此時盡悉一切, 此老人新立遺囑, 不以之爲嗣, 他放任老人之死, 然其任老人之死, 即是自貽伊戚也. *H. R. Haggard.*

Cut and thrust—keen, forcible (P.), 精銳; 毅然 (文).

That is the way of doing business! A cut and thrust style, without any flourish, Scott's style when his blood was up.

精銳之派, 辦事者之所應然, 每逢奮發時, 文不加點, 斯葛之體裁也. *Professor Wilson.*

D.

Darken

To darken another's doors—to cross the threshold of his house (C.), 踵門; 造訪, 登門 (談).

He is a dishonourable scoundrel; and if, after this assurance, you receive him, I shall never darken your doors again.

他乃一卑鄙棍徒, 若此次向汝切實聲明之後, 仍然容納之, 我必不再來造訪矣. *Reade.*

Daylight

To throw daylight upon—to reveal, display to view (P.), 表見; 發見, 洩漏, 宣示 (文).

But for that accident, the mystery and the wrong being played out at Caromel's Farm might never have had daylight thrown upon it.

若非此意外之舉, 則加倫墨農場中之祕密惡事, 將永無發見之日矣. *Mrs. Henry Wood.*

De

De haut en bas—in a lofty condescending fashion (C.) [French], 迂尊; 遷就, 俯就, 降格, 降心相從 (談). [法語].

She used to treat him a little *de haut en bas*.

他待之往往有俯就之色也.

Reade.

Dead

Dead drunk—stupefied with liquor (C.), 大醉; 醉倒, 玉山頹 (談).

Pythagoras has finely observed, that a man is not to be considered dead drunk till he lies on the floor, and stretches out his arms and legs to prevent his going lower.

畢特格勒斯暢言謂未經倒地, 或伸手伸脚, 自免再跌之人, 即不能謂爲醉倒者也. *S. Warren.*

The dead letter office—the department in the Post office where unclaimed letters are kept (P.), 收存無從投遞郵件之室; 沒書處(文).

I took it for granted that it found its way to the dead-letter office, or was sticking up across a pane in the post-master's window at Huntingdon for the whole town to see; and it a love-letter.

我諒是書必投於沒書處, 否則掛於亨汀屯郵政局窗門玻璃內, 使闔城之人, 皆得見之, 而是書適乃情書也. *M. Edgeworth.*

To pull the dead horse—to work for wages already paid (F.), 拉死馬; 寅喫卯糧, 補做預支之工欸(常).

Dead as a herring—stone dead, without any life (F.), (The herring is a fish which dies immediately after it leaves the water), 僵死; 沒生機, 了無生望(常)(死如鱈白魚云者, 謂僵死了無生望, 蓋鱈白魚離水即死故也).

“Dead as a herring.”

沒生機矣.

Reade.

Death

To do to death—to kill (P.), 致其死; 致死, 殺害, 誅戮(文).

This morning a boy of fifteen was done to death by Mr. Hawes. 今晨有一十五歲之童子, 爲華士君殺死. *Reade.*

Devil

The devil's advocate—the person in an ecclesiastical assembly who had the ungracious office of opposing the canonization of some saint (P.) (The Latin form of the word is *advocatus diaboli*. The *advocatus diaboli* tried to throw doubt on the sanctity and miraculous powers of the proposed saint. In the following extract *Devil's advocate* signifies ‘one who tries to prove the existence of unpleasant qualities’), 毀聖者; 侮聖之人, 反對封某人爲神聖之人(文).

There would be so if the Devil's advocate could produce many such men as James Mill to counterbalance Scott and Mackintosh as specimens of the character of their countrymen.

若誣告者能串出雅各米爾等類之人, 以抵抗斯葛及麥建多斯, 以代表其國人之行爲, 則此誠是矣. *Mrs. Oliphant.*

Devil take the hindmost—the one who is last must suffer (C.), 到得遲罕便宜; 落人後每至喫虧, 著著落後即著著喫虧(談).

Mr. Eames was very averse to the whole theory of competition. The "Devil take the hindmost" scheme he called it; and would then go on to explain that hindmost candidates were often the best gentlemen, and that, in this way, the Devil got the hindmost.

伊安士先生於競爭之理，大爲反對，他所謂到得遲早便宜之策是也，是以他下一轉語，謂後來居上，意謂候補人之最遲到者，往往爲最好之人云。
A. Trollope.

Dine

To dine off—to make serve for dinner (P.), 供膳; 侍食, 進食(文).

Sir Pitt * * though he dined off boiled mutton, had always three footmen to serve it.

畢達爵臣雖以羊肉供食，恆用三役侍之也。
Thackeray.

Discount

At a discount—not in demand, not valued highly, unpopular (P.), 無需; 不合時宜, 減價售現, 跌價, 減成色, 打折頭(文).

There can be no doubt that the old fashioned ideas of English policy in the East are at a discount.

對於英國東方政策之舊意見，其不得人心，固無疑也。
Fortnightly Review, 1887.

Doctor

To put the doctor on a man—to cheat him (F.), 欺之; 騙之, 欺騙之(常).

Perhaps ways and means may be found to put the doctor upon the old prig.

或者有手段可以欺此老賊也。
Tom Brown.

Dog

A dog's life—a miserable life, a state of oppression and misery (C.), 狗一般賤; 苟延殘喘, 偷生, 蹉跎, 蹭蹬人世(談).

I am afraid I led that boy a dog's life (made that boy's existence miserable).

我恐我已使此童之生命，如狗一般賤矣。
R. L. Stevenson.

Don't

Don't you know—a phrase constantly inserted in conversation sometimes apologetically, sometimes to secure the better attention of the listener. Many use it quite mechanically, 汝不知乎; 汝豈有不知, 豈不知(表白或使人注意之詞, 間或用以爲嘲諷).

"Oh, you don't know what Brighton is at this time of year," said Mr. Tom. "All the resident people like ourselves keep open house, don't you know, and very glad to."

多瑪曰，汝不知此時此際柏律頓光景如何，其居民如我等者，俱熙來攘往，舉皆欣欣然，汝豈不知乎。
W. Black.

Double

To take a double first—to pass for a degree at Oxford with the highest honours (P.), 第一; 無雙, 掄元奪魁, 奧士福考試列最優等(文).

For instance, though I firmly believe that you could at the present moment take a double first at the University, your knowledge of English literature is almost nil.

譬如,我雖然深信汝在校中考試能列最優等,然而汝之英文文學,幾若無有也.

H. R. Haggard.

Down

To be down upon a person—to reprove or find fault with him (F.), 有責言; 苛求, 誅求, 吹毛求疵(常).

Poor Buswell! his appearance isn't aristocratic, I admit, and Mrs. Greenwood was rather down upon me for asking him here.

可憐之布斯韋爾,我亦謂其絕無貴胄之氣象,我請其至此,葛連活德夫人於我頗有責言也.

Good Words, 1887.

Drag

To drag in by the head and shoulders—to introduce abruptly and without sufficient apparent cause (C.), 無頭無緒; 茫無頭緒, 一部二十四史不知何從說起, 無端而來(談).

We have enough to do to think of ourselves (in these days), without dragging in the absent by the head and shoulders.

我等今日之事務,做之不了,雖自己亦不暇想及,絕未有無端而來,提及曠工者也.

F. Marryat.

Dull

Dull as ditchwater—wholly uninteresting (F.), 無味; 無趣, 絕無意味(常).

What passed through his mind was something like the following: "Heigho!—Oh, Lord!—Dull as ditchwater—This is my only holiday, yet I don't seem to enjoy it."

其思想之事,大畧如下,嗟呼,此乃吾絕無僅有之假日,竟不覺其樂,何絕無意味也.

S. Warren.

Dutch

A Dutch auction—an auction where goods are started at an extravagantly high price, and then gradually lowered in price until the people show a willingness to buy them (C.) (A common method of business among travelling pedlars), 荷蘭叫買; 蘇空頭索半價, 先開大價以便磋商, 先開大價有人買然後漸減(談).

They (the politicians) are always bidding against each other in the Dutch auction by which we are being brought down surely, though by a protracted process, to the abolition of every sort of qualification.

政治家往往先開大口,彼此磋商,此法必能使我等降格屏去一切才具者,然爲之有漸也.

Goldwin Smith

in Contemporary Review, 1887.

Dutchman

Then I'm a Dutchman—a phrase used after a supposition has been made, in order to contradict it or show its absurdity, 果爾則我不智矣；然而決無是理也。

“Tom,” said the other doggedly, “if there is as much gold on the ground of New South Wales as will make me a wedding-ring, I am a Dutchman.”

餘一人頑固而言曰，多瑪，如果新南衛爾斯地面所產之金，足以製我之定情戒指者，則我爲不智矣。 *Reade.*

E.

Ear

To give ear—to listen (P.), 傾耳；俯聽(文)。

“Mr. Utterson, sir, asking to see you,” he called; and even as he did so, once more violently signed to the lawyer to give ear.

他呼曰，先生，俞特森先生請見汝，然當其爲此之時，一再向律師作手勢，令其傾耳而聽之。 *R. L. Stevenson.*

Echo

To the echo—vehemently, enthusiastically (P.), 熱心；一意，如響斯應，若狂(文)。

The masses, far from checking them, are disposed to applaud them to the echo.

林林總總之人，不惟不加遏止，且極願贊許之，如響斯應也。 *M. Arnold.*

Egg

To egg on—to urge, incite (P.), 催迫；擁擠，煽動，激動(文)。

She would then be in a better position to judge how far it was the girl's own doing, and how far she had been egged on to it by others.

他此時比從前更加了了，能洞燭此女子何者爲自願，何者爲他人之所煽動也。 *Murray's Magazine, 1887.*

As sure as eggs is eggs—certainly, assuredly (S. (Perhaps a corruption of “as sure as x is x”—a dictum in logic), 實在；無疑義，釘是釘鐵是鐵(俚)。

And the bishop said, “Sure as eggs is eggs.

This here is the bold Turpin.”

及此主教曰，釘是釘，鐵是鐵，此固大膽之土耳實無疑也。 *Dickens.*

To have all one's eggs in one basket—to risk all one's goods in the same venture, to have everything dependent on the security of one particular thing or one particular undertaking (C.), 併作孤注；背城一戰，成敗在此一舉(談)。

I know your happiness depends on her. All your eggs are in that one basket.

我知汝之幸福，倚賴於他，汝之成敗，全在此一舉也。 *Reade.*

En **En garçon**—as a bachelor, in bachelor's style (C.; [French], 若 鰥 夫 之 狀; 猶 鰥, 猶 童 子 也, 無 妻 者 然 (談) [法 語].

George came to dinner—a repast *en garçon* with Captain Crawley. 卓支來用膳，每與羅利舟師同食有鰥之晚飯。 *Thackeray.*

Enough **Enough and enough**—more than enough (P.), 足用有餘; 優然, 綽然餘裕 (文).

The play has wit enough and enough.

此劇有趣味, 綽然餘裕也。

Madame D'Arblay.

Equal **Equal to the occasion**—not perplexed, able to act (P.), 處之綽然有餘; 雅合時宜, 無觀望不前之概 (文).

The "Raven," however, is more than equal to the occasion.

雖然老鴉一詩, 雅合時宜也。 *Edinburgh Review, 1887.*

Esprit **Esprit de corps**—the desire to defend the institution or company to which one belongs (P.) [French], 團體之精神; 助同攻異, 黨同伐異之精神 (文) [法語].

But when her attention was arrested, as in the present case, her *esprit de corps* and her friendship were alike up in arms.

如今日之事, 他之心意, 既為所系, 則團體之念, 其友誼之道, 皆一律勃然興起也。 *Sarah Tytler.*

Ever **Ever and anon**—frequently, from time to time (P.), 隨時; 往往, 不時, 常有 (文).

Ever and anon a pamphlet issued from the pen of Burke.

卜克往往以筆墨發出小冊也。

Henry Morley.

Ex **Ex officio**—by virtue of one's office (P.) [Latin], 有虛銜; 因其職守 (文) [拉丁].

All over the Continent, the Ministers of the Crown or of the Republic, sit, *ex officio*, in either house from the day they are appointed.

普歐洲境內各王國及共和國之大臣, 自從授職以後, 因其職之所司, 有溢兩議院之權也。 *Spectator, 1887.*

Experto **Experto crede**—believe one who has gone through the experience (C.) [Latin], 宜聽老成之言; 應信過來人之語 (談) [拉丁].

"Well, if he wags his tail, you know it is all right; but say he puts his tail between his legs, what will he do if you pat him?"

善哉, 他若搖其尾, 汝知其無妨矣, 若其尾夾垂於兩股之間, 而汝拊之者, 彼將何為乎。

“Bite me; *experto crede.*”

將必嚙我，老成之言，不可不聽也。

Reade.

Eye

The eye of the Baltic—Gothland or Gottland, an island in the Baltic (P.), 波羅的海之眼; 波羅的海中之島名(文).

The eye of Greece—Athens (P.) (A name applied to it by Milton, *Paradise Regained*), 雅典城; 希臘之眼晴(文).

Athens, the eye of Greece, mother of arts.

雅典者，希臘之眼晴，而美術之所以從出者也。

F.

Facing

To put through one's facings—to examine, inspect (C.), 考; 試驗, 察看, 研究(談).

The Greek books were again had out; and Grace, not at all unwillingly, was put through her facings.

希臘書重新取出，而葛盧斯重受考試 此其所深願者也。

A. Trollope.

Fall

To fall to—to commence with energy (generally said of eating), (C.), 動手; 下手, 下箸, 饕餮大嚼(談).

“The Bells do, father!” laughed Meg, as she set the basin and a knife and fork before him, “Well.”

阿美將水盤刀叉置於其前，笑曰，父親妻兩人固如是也，噫。

“Seem to, my Pet,” said Trotty, falling to with great vigour.

杜律第方筷點如雨下，答之曰，我兒，是誠似之。 *Dickens.*

To fall in with—to meet with, to come across (P.), 遇著, 遇見(文).

“Did you ever fall in with any Yankees?”

汝曾遇著美國東部之人乎。

“One or two, sir.”

先生，我曾遇見一二人矣。

Reade.

Far

A far cry—a long distance (P.) (A phrase borrowed from the well-known saying—*It is a far cry to Lochawe*), 遠路; 遠距, 遠方, 遙遙相去(文).

It is a far cry from Paris to Kairwan.

由巴黎至哥灣，乃相隔甚遠也。 *Fortnightly Review, 1887.*

Far and away—completely, beyond comparison (P.), 十全; 無比, 罕有其匹, 無可比倫(文).

Public opinion is not altogether wrong in crediting the Jews with an amount of wealth larger by a good deal than is their due, and, what is perhaps more to the point, a proportion of rich families far and away beyond anything that is found among Gentiles.

輿論於猶太人所擁之鉅貲，竟有虛張其數目，過於實數遠甚者，然亦未盡無因也，更有實之言，則謂其富室之數，與平民之富者，相為率例，則更罕有正云。
Spectator, 1887.

Fault

To a fault—even more than is required, to excess (P.), 太多; 過多, 太過 (文).

The golden youth is generous to a fault.

此多金之少年，豪綽太過。

W. Black.

Faux

A faux pas—a breach of moral conduct, a false step (C.) [French], 失足; 失德, 蕩檢踰閑 (談). [法語].

Then it was he committed a *faux pas*.

於是乎伊失德矣。

Reade.

Fell

Dr. Fell—a character mentioned in a verse of Tom Brown's (1663—1704) and often referred to in literature. When a person is disliked, but no specific reason can be assigned for this dislike, it is usual to quote the lines: 福爾醫士 (伯郎博士, 詞章內所假託之人名, 文人墨士多引用之, 有憎人而不能自言憎之之故者, 往往引此詞).

I do not love thee, Dr. Fell,

The reason why I cannot tell.

福爾醫生, 我不汝愛, 何以惡之, 莫名其妙。

Fiddler

Fiddler's Green—a fabled place of happiness and jollity; the Happy Land of sailors (F.), 樂土; 樂園, 安樂窩, 樂郊, 水手之樂土 (常).

But we shape a course for Fiddler's Green.

但我等指定航程, 駛向樂土。

Song quoted in

H. R. Haggard's 'Dawn.'

Field

To be in the field—to be a competitor for any prize (C.), 與考; 與於其列, 希冀可得 (談).

From the very first Mitchell perceived that there could be little hope for him so long as Gilbert Segrave *remained in the field* (continued to be a competitor).

密曹自始時, 即知薩曷理甫一日與列, 則自己一日無望也。
Good Words, 1887.

First

First chop—first-rate, of the highest excellence (F.) (An Anglo-Chinese expression), 上等; 超等, 最優等 (常).

- “As for poetry, I hate poetry.” “Pen’s is not first-chop,” says Warrington.
至於詩，吾殊惡之，華靈頓曰，本恩之詩非美也。 *Thackeray.*
- Fish** **Neither fish, flesh, nor good red herring**—difficult to classify, having no pronounced character (C.) (A phrase used by Tom Brown and Dryden), 不倫不類; 不孝不奈 (談).
Was he a Tory or a Liberal, or was he neither fish, flesh, nor the other thing?
他係保皇黨耶，抑自由黨耶，抑不倫不類之他派耶。
Evening Despatch, 1887.
- A fish out of water**—Said of a person who is placed in a position which is strange and distasteful to him (F.), 如魚失水; 蛟龍非池中物, 失所 (常).
Mr. Dance stood there, as he said, “like a fish out of water.”
攪士先生立於彼處，誠如他所謂如魚失水，不知所爲也。
R. L. Stevenson.
- Flea-bite** **A flea-bite**—something trifling, a thing of no importance (F.), 小事; 微物細故, 癬疥之疾, 無關痛癢 (常).
Doubtless to a man of Mr. Aird’s fortune such things are but flea-bites.
以魏君之資財，遇此等事，猶癬疥之疾耳。 *James. Payn.*
- Fling** **To fling from**—to leave hastily in ill-temper, to quit in disgust (C.), 倖倖然去之; 含怒而去, 拂袖而去 (談).
He flung from her and went out of the room.
他倖倖然去之，而出於室外。 *S. Richardson.*
- To fling over**—to desert, cease to assist or patronize (C.), 捨棄; 不照顧, 捐棄 (談).
“Of course the old girl will fling him over,” said the physician.
醫士曰，自然，此女子將捨棄他也。 *Thackeray.*
- Flush** **Flush of anything**—having plenty of it (C.), 甚多; 充斥, 充裕, 多儲 (談).
Osborne ** was flush of money and full of kind attentions to his wife.
柯斯般錢銀充裕，其待妻尤爲恩愛也。 *Thackeray.*
- Fold** **To fold one’s hands**—to be idle, to do nothing but rest one’s self (C.), 袖手; 束手, 慵惰, 宴安耽毒 (談).

To no New Yorker, to no American, would that (the possession of a fortune) seem a reason for folding his hands.

自紐約人及美國人視之，雖有資亦不應如此慵惰也。

Nineteenth Century, 1887.

Fore

To the fore—present, on the scene (C.), 在場(談).

It never did really occur to him that any one would have the wild audacity to run away with one of his sisters while he, Mr. Tom Beresford, was to the fore.

他在場，乃竟有膽大之人，攜其姊妹中一人，作私奔之舉者，真出彼意料之外也。

W. Black.

Friday

A man Friday—a constant and submissive attendant (P.) (See Defoe's *Robinson Crusoe*), 忠臣; 義僕(文).

He flung himself down at little Osborne's feet, and loved him. Even before they were acquainted, he had admired Osborne in secret. Now he was his valet, his dog, his man Friday.

他臥於小柯斯般之足下，而愛戀之，即其未相熟之時，他已暗中羨慕柯斯般矣，今則爲之廁役，爲義犬而兼爲義僕焉。

Thackeray.

Full

To the full—quite as much, certainly not less (C.), 不少於; 不亞於, 同一滿足(談).

This place was a prison for debtors as well as criminals, and was to the full as foul as the Tophet-pit at Aylesbury yonder.

此乃賴債之押所，兼爲刑律罪人之監所，污穢之至，不亞於彼處鴉斯巴里之地獄坑也。

G. A. Sala.

In full cry—hurrying fast, in hot pursuit (P.), 趕即; 忽忽(文).

Seven mutineers—Job Anderson, the boatswain, at their head—appeared in full cry at the south-west corner.

有叛潰之水兵七名，以水手頭目約伯安得孫爲之首領，忽忽然於亞南角出現焉。

R. L. Stevenson.

Funny

The funny bone—that part of the elbow which is exposed to nervous shocks (C.), 肘節骨; 脆骨(談).

They smack and they thwack,

Till your funny bones crack,

As if you were stretched on the rack.

彼等且接吻，且攔腰，一若置汝於肢解架上，務使汝肘節骨碎裂而後已也。

Barham.

G.**Gad**

Upon the gad—restless, always moving hither and thither (F.), 跑來跑去; 不定, 不停, 足無停趾(常).

I have no good opinion of Mrs. Charles's nursery-maid. I hear strange stories of her; she is always upon the gad.

查爾夫人之看護婦，我頗不喜之，我嘗聞他人說他醜行，而且他不時東跑西走也。
Miss Austen.

Game

The game is worth the candle—the results are worth striving for, one will be repaid for one's trouble (C.), 不妨爲之；樂得一試，所得足償所費(談)。

George can never take what I mean to offer; if he should the Egyptian will be spoiled indeed, and the game will be worth the candle.

我所與之者，卓支從不嘉納，若他分應如此，則埃及人真受劫掠，固不妨爲之一試也。
H. R. Haggard.

Gapes

The gapes—a fit of yawning (F.), 欠伸；伸懶腰，呵欠(常)。

Another hour of music was to give delight or the gapes, as real or affected taste for it prevailed.

再加以一點鐘之音樂，非娛之，即使之呵欠，蓋嗜樂有真偽之分，可以此辨別之也。
Miss Austen.

Gentle

Gentle and simple—high-born and low-born, noble and peasant (P.), 貴賤；貧富，尊卑(文)。

Every one runs to get a word with them, gentle or simple.

不論貴賤貧富，皆欲與之一言。

Reade.

Gird

To gird up the loins—to prepare one's self for hard work (P.) (A biblical expression), 振奮精神；興致勃然，磨厲以須(文)。(聖經語)。

The house awakes and shakes itself; girds up the loins for the day's work.

此家之人，警醒振作，遂磨勵以須，而作是日之業。

Rhoda Broughton.

Give

To give it to a person—to scold or punish him, to attack him with angry words or blows (F.), 打罵；責備，聲色俱厲(常)。

M'Gregor pitched into him so when he said it—*gave it him right and left* (reproved him in the severest manner).

他言時，克利嘉攻擊之聲色俱厲也。
Rhoda Broughton.

To give on to or upon—to conduct into, to open upon (P.), 開；帶入，通於(文)。

We pass into the verandah upon which the *salon* "gives."

我等經過通客廳之陽臺。

Rhoda Broughton.

Glout**In the glout**—sulky (F.), 怒; 愠於(常).

My mamma was in the glout with her poor daughter all the way.
此可憐之女子, 吾母凡事皆愠怒之也. *S. Richardson.*

Go**To go it**—to be extravagant or headstrong in behaviour (F.), 揮霍; 不知稼穡之艱難, 揮金如土(常).

I heard Master George was 'going it,' from the Saunders.
我聞諸沈迪斯, 卓支耶君殊揮霍也. *F. Marryat.*

Golden**The golden bowl is broken**—a euphemistical expression for death (P.) (Taken from the Book of Ecclesiastes, XII, 6), 死; 壞了金身, 金甌已缺, 泰山其頽, 哲人其逝(文).

And thus they go on from year to year, until *the golden bowl is broken* (they die).

如是者, 彼等歷年度過, 死而後已. *H. R. Haggard.*

Gone**A gone coon**—one who is lost or ruined (S.), 敗將; 失時之人, 倒運漢(俚).

Mr. Winchester did not stop there, he forced a hundred pounds upon George. "If you start in any business with an empty pocket you are a gone coon."

文及斯透君尙不止此, 他強使卓支受金一百鎊, 並云, 汝若無資本而營業, 誠失時之人也. *Reade.*

Good**As good as a play**—very interesting, exceedingly amusing (C.), 甚趣緻; 有味, 礙人尋繹(談).

He swore it was as good as a play to see her in the character of a fine dame.

他謂見他作美婦裝, 甚爲有趣云. *Thackeray.*

As good as gold—thoroughly good and reliable (C.) (Generally used of persons), 精金不怕火; 真實可靠, 殷實無欺(談)(指人品而言).

Having said this, Grace walked slowly out of the room, and neither Mrs. Dale nor Lily attempted to follow her.

葛盧氏語畢, 即緩步出房, 多魯夫人及蓮利, 皆不隨之.

"She's as good as gold," said Lily, when the door was closed.
門閉後, 蓮利曰, 她乃真實可靠者也. *A. Trollope.*

Goose**His geese are swans**—he places too high a value on his own possessions, he overestimates what is his (C.), 人莫知其子之惡, 莫知其苗之碩; 自己文章分外佳作, 過於偏愛己物(談).

He (Dr. Whately) was particularly loyal to his friends, and, to use the common phrase, "all his geese were swans."

風利博士，他一意忠於其友，若以常言論之，即文章分外佳作之謂也。
Cardinal Newman.

All the Lancastrian geese are swans.

蘭克斯德人皆偏愛己物者也。

Rhoda Broughton.

Grass

To let the grass grow under one's feet—to be inactive, to be idle and lazy (C.), 不振; 昏庸, 怠忽, 怠玩(談).

Viola is not the sort of girl to let the grass grow under her feet.

斐奧拉非怠玩之女子也。

F. Marryat.

Green

A green hand—a raw fellow unaccustomed to the work he undertakes (F.), 生手; 新手, 不更事之人(常).

"I thought everybody knew Job Terry," said a green hand who came in the boat, to me, when I asked him about his captain.

一新視事之水手入舟, 余向之詢其船長, 彼告余曰, 我以為恆人皆識之也。
R. H. Dana.

Ground

To get ground—to gain, make up (P.), 趕及; 獲到(文).

At four in the afternoon, we sighted a sail under our lee-bow, gave chase, and got ground of her *apace* (gained upon her rapidly) till night came on.

下午四點鐘, 我等眺見鷓首之前, 有帆一度, 爰即追逐, 至入夜, 乃趕及之。
G. A. Sala.

To hold one's ground—to maintain one's position (P.), 居職; 在位, 保守其位, 不落人後(文).

Having shipped for an officer when he was not half a seaman, he found little pity with the crew, and was not man enough to hold his ground among them.

他本非航海中人, 遽派作船員, 故不能體恤水手, 又非大丈夫一流人物, 於水手中能保守其位者也。
R. H. Dana.

Gulf

A great gulf fixed—a complete and permanent cause of separation, a radical difference and divergence (P.) (The phrase comes from the parable of *Dives and Lazarus*; see St. Luke XVI, 26), 天淵之隔; 大相逕庭, 遙遙相隔, 相去甚遠(文).

Between him and Mr. Carruthers there was a great gulf fixed.

他與嘉洛特君真有天淵之隔。

E. Yates.

Gut

To have guts in the brain—to have sense, to be full of intelligence. (Old fashioned), 有思想; 有智慧(古式, 今不通用).

The fellow's well enough, if he had any guts in his brain.

此人若有思想, 則妙極矣。

Swift.

H.

Hail

Hail-fellow well-met—familiar, on terms of easy intimacy (C.) (Also used as a noun), 狎熟; 相熟, 周旋甚密(談)(區別字名物字皆可用).

It was not, I will frankly admit, a very righteous beginning to a young life to be hail-fellow well met with a gang of deer-stealers.

我坦然自認,以年少初涉足世務之人,與盜鹿者周旋親密,殊非正道也。
G. A. Sala.

His role was that of a hail-fellow well-met with everybody.

他之成例,凡待人莫不狎熟者。
Sarah Tyler.

Hammer

To sell under the hammer—to sell by auction (P.), 拍賣(文).

He threatened to foreclose, and sell the house under the hammer.

他以封閉及拍賣其房屋而恫懾之云。
Reade.

Hand

To make no hand of—to be unable to explain (C.), 不能解釋; 不能自完其說, 無以自白(談).

No, sir, I can make no hand of it; I can't describe him.

否,先生,我不能解釋,我又不能描說其人。
R. L. Stevenson.

To take off one's hands—to free from a burden (C.), 脫手; 如釋重負, 卸責, 卸仔肩, 免擔任(談).

No one will take Ugly Mug off my hands, even as a gift.

雖以之贈遺與人,奈無人願自余手領去也。
F. Marryat.

To give one's hand upon anything—to pledge one's honour to fulfil a promise (P.), 誓必踐言; 踐行, 誓守信約, 決不虛言(文).

The moment I choose, I can be rid of Mr. Hyde; I give you my hand upon that (promise you that solemnly).

我所擇之時刻,可以規避奚先生,此則我必能踐行者也。
R. L. Stevenson.

My hands are full—I am very busy, I have plenty of work to do (C.), 接應不暇; 忙碌異常, 事煩(談).

Robinson's hands were now full; he made brushes, and every day put some of them to the test upon the floor and walls of the building.

魯濱孫此時忙碌異常,他製造刷子,每日以數桿於地上及室內牆上試用。
Reade.

Hard

Hard as the nether-millstone—very hard, unfeeling and obdurate (P.) (Generally applied to human character), 心如鐵石;我心匪石不可轉也,固執不通,執泥(文)(指人品而言).

We in the wilderness are exposed to temptations which go some way to make us silly and soft-hearted. Somehow, few of us are certain to keep our hearts as hard as the nether millstone.

我等在荒野中,易招魔力,能令我等稍質愚心軟,蓋我輩中鮮有心如鐵石者也。
Nineteenth Century, 1887.

Hark

To hark back—to return to a subject which has been dropped, to begin again at what one has left off (P.), 從新再做;再起頭,繼續,重提(文).

Had they gone and told Silver, all might have turned out differently; but they had their orders, I suppose, and decided to sit quietly where they were and *hark back again* to "Lillibullero" (commence singing "Lillibullero" again).

若彼等告斯耳華,則一切之事,容有大不相同者,然而我料其已得有命令,在從前所坐之處,默坐不動,從新再唱利利布勞之曲。
R. L. Stevenson.

Harum

Harum scarum—wild, reckless (C.), 草莽;草率,狂妄,無恆(談).

They had a quarrel with Sir Thomas Necome's own son, a harum scarum lad, who ran away, and then was sent to India.

彼等與尼堅爵臣自己之子爭執,此子乃狂童,曾私行逃走,隨被貶於印度者是也。
Thackeray.

Haste

The more haste the less speed—excessive haste is often the cause of delay (C.), 欲速則不達;心忙則脚亂,心急反遲(談).

Women are 'feckle cattle,' I remember—I am sure my dear wife will excuse my saying so in her presence—and 'most haste' is often 'worst speed' with them.

我記得婦人乃柔弱無能之牲口,彼等往往心忙脚亂,我若在愛妻面前作此語,他當能見諒我也。
F. Marryat.

Hay

To make hay of—to throw into confusion, to disturb (F.), 亂紛紛;亂糟糟,亂如飛蓬,亂如麻(常).

O, father, you are making hay of my things.

噫,父親,我之各物,被汝弄得亂糟糟矣。
M. Edgeworth.

Heel

To come upon the heels of—to follow closely (P.), 接踵;追蹤而至,其次,如影隨形(文).

Bread, I believe, has always been considered first, but the circus comes close upon its heels. (The multitude cries first for food, but soon it demands amusements.)

世人所最以爲急務者乃食飯，其次則觀劇矣。

Contemporary Review, 1887.

To kick up the heels—to die (F.), 死; 長逝(常).

His heels he'll kick up.

他將死。

Robert Browning.

To get the heels of another—to outstrip him (F.), 趕上; 追及, 賽過, 出其前(常).

O, rare Strap, thou hast got the heels of me at last.

噫, 空前絕後之司脫拉布, 汝竟能出我之前。 *Smollett.*

To kick the heels—to be kept waiting in impatience (C.) The same as *to cool one's heels*, which see *Heels*, 見前 *Heels*.

To show the heels to—to outstrip (P.), 趕上; 賽過, 過於, 出其上(文):

My impatience has shown its heels to my politeness.

我不耐之性, 過於謙讓之行。

R. L. Stevenson.

High

A high tea—an afternoon or evening meal at which meats and heavy food are served (F.), 小酌; 小飲, 午膳, 晚膳(常).

Miss Gray need not trouble about dress; she always looked nice. That serge she was wearing would do capitally, if she did not grudge it, for sauntering about the fields and garden, being pulled about by the children, and sharing their dinner and high tea.

葛利小姐時常皆美觀, 不必講究衣飾者, 若不在園林田野中往來跋涉, 爲小兒輩東牽西扯, 與之同食大餐小酌者, 則現時所穿之紗衣, 已極楚楚矣。

Sarah Tytler.

Hob

Hob and nob—a phrase used of companions drinking together in a friendly fashion (F.) (Hence the verb to *hob-nob*, or *hob-and-nob*), 酬酢; 乾一杯(朋友權聚宴飲之詞)(常).

“Have another glass?” “With you; hob and nob,” returned the sergeant.

再飲一杯, 該隊長答曰, 與汝乾杯乎。

Dickens.

I have * * * seen him and his poor companion hob-and-nobbing together.

我曾見他及其貧侶, 交相酬酢。

Thackeray.

Hold

To hold in check—to restrain, control (P.), 管束; 約束, 阻止, 節制, 箝制(文).

We should find difficulty in supplying an army of eight thousand men at Kandahar, which would be sufficient to hold in check the advance of one hundred thousand Russians from the Caucasus.

我等若能在根特哈聚集八千兵, 則可以阻止高加索之俄兵十萬, 使不得前進, 惟聚集爲難耳. *Fortnightly Review, 1887.*

Home

To bring one's self home—to recover what one has previously lost (F.), 失而復得; 歸趙, 復元, 璧返, 珠還(常).

He is a little out of cash just now * *. However, he has taken a very good road to bring himself home again, for we pay him very handsomely.

他現在囊空如洗, 然已得珠還之佳望, 蓋我等給以厚薪. *Madame D'Arblay.*

Hoof

To pad the hoof—see *Pad*, 見前 *Pad*.

Hook

Off the hooks—dead, no longer in existence (S.), 死; 泯沒, 泯滅, 寂然(俚).

The attack was so sharp that Matilda—as his reverence expressed it—was very nearly “off the hooks.”

其攻擊陡銳, 以致馬狄脫幾瀕於死, 有如該牧師所云者焉. *Thackeray.*

Huff

To take the huff—to be offended, to be sulky (F.), 見怪; 嫌唐突, 不悅(常).

Suppose he takes the huff, and goes to some other lawyer.

比如他見怪而往商諸他律師. *Reade.*

Hundred

Not a hundred miles off or from—A phrase often used to avoid a direct reference to any place. The place itself or its immediate neighbourhood is always intended. It therefore is equal to ‘very near’ or ‘very close to,’ 近在眉睫間; 咫尺間(密爾之詞).

(Scene—Chemist's shop, not a hundred miles from Dumfries. Enter small girl, with a bottle of cod liver oil, purchased on the previous day.) S. G. :—“If ye please, sir, will ye tak' this back? The man canna tak' it for he dee'd last nicht.” (*Small girl.* “If you please, sir, will you take this back? The man cannot take it, for he died last night.”)

(舞臺佈景, 爲一藥店, 近在眉睫間者, 一女娃出場, 手執鱈魚油一瓶, 乃前一日購諸該店者), 小女白, 此人昨夜已死, 請先生退回此藥. *St. Andrews Citizen, 1887.*

—(b) the phrase is also used of events not far distant in time, 無幾時; 曾幾何時, 適纔間(此語亦作時刻言).

From all of which wise reflections the reader will gather that our friend Arthur was not a hundred miles off an awkward situation.

由此等聰明之轉念觀之, 書中之阿特, 其所處進退維谷之境, 曾幾何時, 看官當亦了然矣. *H. R. Haggard.*

Hungry

As hungry as a hawk—very hungry (C.), 腹餒已極; 枵腹雷鳴, 如饑鷹餓虎(談).

I made a hearty supper, for I was as hungry as a hawk.

我食一餐飽飯, 蓋我腹餒已極矣. *R. L. Stevenson.*

I.

In

In flagrante delicto—in the very act of guilt (C.) [Latin], 正在作惡; 方在行惡間, 當場(談). [拉丁].

Mr. S. Routh, while playing hazard in Mr. Grüntz's rooms, had been caught *in flagrante delicto* in the act of cheating.

魯敷在高倫治房內, 方賭博時作弊, 曾被人當場破獲也. *Edmund Yates.*

I.O.U.

I.O.U.—‘I owe you,’ a form of acknowledgment of debt common between friends. The amount borrowed and the name of the borrower are added to these letters, 借到; 借單, 欠單, 借銀之憑據.

But pay?—of course he must pay; to talk of burning I.O.U.'s was mere child's play.

給之耶, 他不能不給也, 所言燒毀欠單之語, 乃兒戲耳. *Thackeray.*

Issue

To join issue with—to dissent from, to find fault with, to oppose (P.), 駁; 責備, 吹求, 爭執, 講理, 反對(文).

I must join issue with you on behalf of your correspondent, who says that cocky is bush-slang for a small selector.

汝之通信員, 謂像雞之名詞, 乃小選家之俗語, 故我須與汝理論. *Illustrated London News, 1887.*

J.

Jack

Jack's Bean-stalk—a bean-stalk which grew up in one night (C.) (The story of Jack and the Bean-stalk is an old and very popular nursery tale), 一夜長成之物; 速成之物, 雅各之豆苗(談)(雅各豆苗之故事, 乃小兒輩所喜聞者也).

For the affection of young ladies is of as rapid growth as Jack's bean-stalk.

慕少艾之感情發生，其速若雅各之豆苗也。 *Thackeray.*

Jack Ketch—the hangman (F.), 僧子手; 刀斧手, 行刑之人(常).

Jos, who would no more have it supposed that his father, Jos Sedley's father, of the Board of Revenue, was a wine-merchant asking for orders, than that he was Jack Ketch, refused the bills with scorn.

約瑟之父，今乃戶部司員，彼豈願人再呼其父爲四出求售之酒販，亦猶人之不欲呼自己爲僧子手也，是以駭回帳單，兼有微詞焉。 *Thackeray.*

Jack-in-a-box—something which disappears and reappears with great suddenness (C.), 無端而來無端而去之物; 乍來乍去之物(談).

She was somewhat bewildered by this jack-in-a-box sort of appearance.

他似乎爲此種乍來乍往之狀態所迷惑。 *W. Black.*

Jar

On the jar—ajar, partly open (F.), 半開; 分開, 關隔(常).

The door was on the jar, and, gently opening it, I entered and stood behind her unperceived.

門方半開半掩，我遂輕手啓之，入而立於其後，不爲其所覺。 *Brooke.*

Job

A bad job—Said of what is hopeless or impracticable (F.), 無望之事; 絕望, 無可望, 不能行(常).

Indeed, the general opinion was that, finding we had reached the mission station in safety, they had, knowing its strength, given up the pursuit of us as a bad job.

實則各人皆謂我等已安然到了差站，彼等已知差站之勢力，遂不敢再追我等，蓋已絕望云。 *H. R. Haggard.*

Johnny

Johnny Crapeau—a familiar term for a Frenchman, especially in use among sailors, 法國人; 法人(水手語).

Those vessels went armed too, as befitted the majesty of the bunting under which old Dance had gloriously licked Johnny Crapeau.

此等船艦，亦即起行，配齊軍火，張掛旌旗，老丹斯嘗於此旂之下，擊敗法人。 *Gentlemen's Magazine, 1887.*

John

John o'Nokes and John o'Styles—ordinary peasants (C.), 鄉愚; 鄉人, 平民, 村夫(談).

John o'Nokes and John o'Styles were now more considered than I was.

我今不及鄉人輩，猶有人體念之也。 *G. A. Sala.*

Join

To join issues—to leave a matter to the decision of a law-court (P.); 聽堂判; 從公斷, 願聽憑官斷(文).

Plaintiffs joined issues, and the trial was set down for the next assizes.

原告請聽憑官斷, 遂擬定下次裁判時, 審問此案. *Reade.*

Jump

To jump over or jump the broomstick—to marry in an informal way (S.), 苟合; 非正式嫁娶, 無媒苟合, 姘識(俚).

Well, the other gypsy man is no other than Joe Smith, who jumped the broomstick with the lovely Princess Cinnaminta.

其餘一游牧之人, 非他, 即約瑟斯美斯是也, 彼蓋嘗姘識辛南閣德公主者. *Blackmore.*

K.

Keep

To keep abreast of—to advance at an equal pace with, not to fall behind (P.), 並駕齊驅; 追隨恐後, 緊隨, 不落後(文).

He yet found abundance of time to keep abreast of all that was passing in the world.

他優有時日, 故於世上各事, 均不落後也. *Athenaeum, 1887.*

To keep in—(a) to refuse to disclose, to preserve secret (C.), 祕密; 不肯洩漏(談).

But, please don't think old Grizzel mean for keeping in what had taken place; she was only obeying orders.

勿因機蓋西爾祕藏所遇之事, 遽鄙薄之, 他僅係遵命而行耳. *Mrs. Henry Wood.*

—(b) to detain schoolboys after the regular hours as a punishment (C.), 扣留; 關夜學, 罰使遲歸(談).

This was the third time John had been kept in for misbehaviour in the class-room.

約翰在課堂中, 不能敦品, 受罰遲歸, 此係第三次矣.

Out of keeping—unsuitable, inappropriate (P.), 不合; 不宜, 不適於(文).

The gay hothouse plants with which it was lavishly decorated seem out of keeping.

所陳設用以點綴之華麗養花燈氣房內之花卉, 於此殊不適宜也. *Edmund Yates.*

King

King's English—the standard English, such as is regarded as good by the highest authorities (P.) (Now known as Queen's English), 正英文; 皇朝英文(文).

She was the most ignorant old creature that ever was known, could neither read nor write, and made sad jumble of the King's English when she spoke.

他乃最愚極蠢之人,向所未見者,既不能寫,又不能讀,即其言語時,所操之英語,亦幾乎不能成語也。 G. A. Sala.

King's evidence—the name given to one of a band of criminals, who, in order to obtain a pardon, informs against his fellows (P.), 特赦; 作線自贖者之恩赦, 首告同類亦赦狀(文).

The unhappy man, to save his life, had betrayed his master and turned King's evidence.

可憐此人爲自己偷生之故,叛棄其主,而作眼線自贖焉。 G. A. Sala.

Knuckle

To knuckle under—to yield, to behave submissively (C.), 屈伏; 退讓, 甘拜下風(談)...

The captain soon knuckled under, put up his weapon, and resumed his seat, grumbling like a beaten dog.

該舟師甘拜下風,收其兇器而歸座,噤噤然若鬪敗之犬。 R. L. Stevenson.

L.

Laissez

Laissez-faire—the allowing things to go as they will, absence of intervention or control (P.) [French], 聽其自然; 聽天由命, 純任自然(文). [法語].

Laissez-faire declines in favour; our legislation grows authoritative. 聽其自然之說,已不爲世人所尙,我等立法之基,已漸有勢力矣。 *Contemporary Review*, 1887.

Lapsus

Lapsus linguae—a slip of the tongue, something said by mistake (C.) [Latin], 失言; 駟不及舌(談). [拉丁].

"I will not answer for anything he might do or say. I only know—?"

他所爲或所言之事,我不任其咎,我祇知——。

"What do you know?"

汝所知何者。

"More than I choose, to say. It was a *lapsus linguae* (I should not have said that I knew anything)."

我所知甚多,我不肯講,我適已失言矣。 F. Marryat.

Law

To have or take the law of any one—to prosecute him in a law court (C.), 控告; 投訴公堂, 控於裁判所, 告官, 打官司(談).

“There’s a hackney-coachman downstairs, with a black eye, and a tied-up head, vowing he’ll have the law of you.”

樓下有一零僱馬車之御人, 一目腫黑, 以布裹頭, 誓必控汝云。

“She was as bad as he,” said Tinker. “She took the law of every one of her tradesmen.”

丁格曰, 他與彼同一不好, 他與其經紀之人打官司殆遍矣。
Thackeray.

Lay

A lay figure—a human model used by an artist (P.), 生人像; 像胚, 像模, 形模, 傀儡, 木偶(文).

Meantime you are not to be a lay figure, or a mere negative.
現時汝並非傀儡, 亦非反影也。
Reade.

To lay to—(a) to cease from advancing, to stop (P.), 停止; 止息, 憩息, 罷行, 停駛(文).

“Well, gentlemen,” said the captain, “the best that I can say is not much. We must lay to, if you please, and keep a bright lookout.”

該舟師曰, 諸君, 我所能為諸君告者, 要言不煩, 我等必須停駛, 請各自留神可也。
R. L. Stevenson.

——(b) to be sure of, to be certain regarding (F.), 必定; 必然, 決然, 料必, 一定無疑(常)

“Ask your pardon, sir, you would be very wrong,” quoth Silver. “You would lose your precious life, and you may lay to that.”

斯爾華曰, 先生, 幸勿怪直言, 汝殊屬錯謬, 將恐難保尊命, 此必然之理也。
R. L. Stevenson.

Leap

By leaps and bounds—by a series of sudden and rapid advances (P.), 銳不可當; 蒸蒸日上, 連躑帶跳, 銳進, 前進甚速(文).

The figures showing the advance by “leaps and bounds” of Jewish pauperism year after year are no less striking.

猶太人之窮乏, 年復一年, 觀此數目表者, 殊令人驚異也。
Spectator, 1887.

Let

To let off—to excuse, set free (P.), 原宥; 赦免, 免之(文).

We can’t let you off, Lady Mona. It is imperative that you should wash your face in sight of us all, and dry it too.

馬那夫人, 我等不能原諒汝, 汝必須在我等各人面前洗面, 並抹乾之, 此不能不依者也。
F. Marryat.

To let out—to disclose, to make known what would otherwise be a secret, (P.), 洩漏春光; 洩言, 宣揚(文).

Nave let out one day that he had remonstrated with his daughter in vain.

某日那數洩言, 謂責備其女兒, 竟不聽命云。 *Mrs. H. Wood.*

Little

The Little 'Go—an examination which candidates for the B.A. degree at the English universities have to pass early in their course (C.), 頭場; 小試, 考試, 鄉試, 戰棘關(談).

Then came the sentimental walks with that tall college man, who was reading with the Reverend Mr. Tuck's curate—much reading he did! no wonder he got plucked in the Little Go.

隨又與那個偉大之高材生, 作觸情之散步, 該生與狄克君之副牧師, 一同讀書, 所讀甚富, 其鑿戰棘關, 而落孫山者, 無足異也。 *Mrs. H. Wood.*

Locum

Locum tenens—one who holds a situation temporarily, a substitute (P) [Latin], 五日京兆; 署任員, 代庖, 替人, 暫行代理之人(文). [拉丁].

And behold, he and his parishioners are given over to a locum tenens.

試觀之, 他與其同會之人, 均交與署任牧師看管也。

Nineteenth Century, 1887.

Lombard-street

Lombard-street to a China orange—something very valuable staked against a thing of little value; very long odds (C.) (Lombard Street is situated in London near the Bank of England, and is a centre of great banking and mercantile transactions), 比擬不倫; 貴賤懸殊(談).

"It is Lombard-Street to a China orange," quoth Uncle Jack. 澤叔曰, 此之謂比擬不以其倫也。

"Are the odds in favour of fame against failure really so great? * * * answered my father.

吾父答曰, 成名與償事, 其相去固若是之大乎。 *Bulwer Lytton.*

Lucky

To make one's lucky—to run off (S.), 三十六著走爲上著; 逃走, 走避, 躲開(俚).

He (Fagin) might have got into trouble if we hadn't made our lucky.

我等若不躲開, 他或者, 將不得了也。

Dickens.

M.

Make

To make up to—to seek the acquaintance of, to pay court to (P.), 巴結; 結納, 趨承, 戀戀於, 追隨, 依依不舍 (文).

Young men of spirit are sadly afraid of being thought to make up to a girl for her money.

有志氣之少年人, 最怕人疑其戀戀於女子, 爲錢財起見云。
Justin McCarthy.

Nay, gentlemen, Dr. Goldsmith is in the right. A nobleman ought to have made up to such a man as Goldsmith.

諸君, 高爾斯美敦醫士, 所持甚正大, 凡貴胄之人, 皆應結納於高爾斯美敦者也。
Samuel Johnson.

Malt

To have the malt above the wheat or meal—to be drunk (F.), 醉; 酩酊 (常).

When the *malt* begins to get above the *meal* (company begins to get drunk), they'll begin to speak about government in kirk and state.

每逢朋儕飲醉之時, 即漸漸談及政界及宗教界之制度。
Scott.

Mammon

The Mammon of Unrighteousness—wealthy and worldly people (P.) (A biblical expression), 富而無德之人; 富貴財無道德之人 (文). (聖經語).

Make to yourselves friends of the mammon of unrighteousness.

與富而無德之人爲友 (見聖路加福音書, 第十六章, 第九節).
St. Luke XVI. 9.

Mare

To make the mare to go—to make a display of prosperity, to carry out undertakings (F.) (Generally found in the expression "Money makes the mare to go"), 大顯神通; 演手段, 演本事, 實力施爲 (常) (財可通神之語本此).

I'm making the mare to go here in Whitford, without the money too sometimes.

我在此域福特境內, 方且大顯神通, 且有時並不須有錢然後通神也。
C. Kingsley.

Mashed

To be mashed upon—to be in love with, to be a devoted admirer of (S.), 愛戀; 愛慕, 鍾情於, 有情, 情所獨鍾 (俚).

I'm not one bit mashed upon her, and I don't want her to be mashed upon me; and she wouldn't be in any case; but she interests me, and she's a dear little Vinnie.

我並不鍾情於他，亦不願他鍾情於我，然無論如何，他亦必不至於此，但他乃小小可愛之閔尼，我視之殊楚楚有緻也。

Justin McCarthy.

Miss

To miss stays—to fail in attempting to tack (P.) Used metaphorically of other kinds of failure, as below, 惜乎擊之不中；失敗，不能成事，無成，潰敗，不能如意(文)。

Ah, Jim, Jim, I reckon I've missed stays.

阿詹，阿詹，嗟乎，我自計失敗矣。

R. L. Stevenson.

Move

To move heaven and earth—to make every possible effort (C.), 旋乾轉坤；移山倒海，九牛二虎之力(談)。

But of course all the Plumstead and Framley set will move heaven and earth to get him out, so that he may not be there to be a disgrace to the diocese.

波耶斯與甫蓮黎之黨人，必出其旋乾轉坤之力，擯之於外，庶不致玷辱主教管轄之區也。

A. Trollope.

Murder

Murder will out—a saying which refers to the great difficulty of keeping a crime secret (C.) (The phrase is now current about secret deeds which are not crimes), 卵雖密能菀子；漏洩春光，謀出其私，水落石出(談)。

“Oh, thank God! The battle's ours!” replied Mr. Runnington, with delighted excitement. “The *murder's out* (secret is discovered). I'll pledge my existence that within six months' time we have them all back at Yatton.”

藍明登適然答曰，天誘其衷，謀出敵祕，此役必勝，以吾度之，六月內可盡擄敵人而還雅東。

S. Warren.

N.**Naboth**

Naboth's vineyard—a neighbour's possession coveted by a rich man (P.) (The reference is to King Ahab (I. Kings XXI, 1—10), who coveted the vineyard of Naboth the Jezreelite, and finally obtained it by foul means), 富以其鄰貧將爲肉矣；蠶食，兼并那浦之葡萄園(文)(見舊約歷王記上，第二十一章，第一至第十節)。

He was well aware that the little Manor House property had always been a Naboth's vineyard to his father.

他自知此小小莊園，若那浦之葡萄園，必爲其父蠶食也。

Good Words, 1887.

Neck

Neck and heels—in a hasty and summary fashion, 亟亟; 疾。

There is no doubt that when the poor fellow tried to get into the pulpit, they took him and carried him neck and heels out of the church.

窶人子欲登牧師之壇，衆心亟麾之門外，此一定之理也。

A. Trollope.

Neck verse—a sentence of scripture which criminals repeated and were allowed for this reason to escape capital punishment (C.) See *Benefit of clergy*; 引聖經免大辟之言; 以聖經爲護身符(談)。

Poor rogue! he was soon afterwards laid by the heels and swung; for there is no neck verse in France to save a gentleman from the gallows.

哀哉匪人，旋即問絞，蓋法國之制，不能以聖經爲護身之符，國有常刑，無由倖免也。

G. A. Sala.

Need

Needs must when the devil drives—we must submit to evil fortune (C.), 居易以俟命; 待時, 安窮, 素患難行乎患難(談)。

“What, you are in your tantrums again! said she. “Come along, sir. “Needs must when the devil drives.”

婦曰，汝又舊病復作耶，勿爾，君其俟命可也。 *Reade.*

Nut

Off one's nut—crazy, mad (S.) (Nut is a slang term for the head), 癡憨; 癡(俚)。

He was getting every day more “off his nut,” as they put it gracefully.

他日癡一日，誠有若彼等之所婉言者。 *J. McCarthy.*

O.

Old

Old as the hills—very ancient (C.), 舊若山河; 與山河同古, 故事, 陳迹(談)。

My dear child, this is nothing new to me, to any one. What you have experienced is as old as the hills.

我兒，此事我視之，他人視之，均無足奇，蓋汝之所遊，乃舊若山河者也。 *F. Marryat.*

An old maid—an unmarried woman who has passed the usual age for marriage and is likely to die single (P.), 老處女; 十年不字之貞女(文).

During her papa's life, then, she resigned herself to the manner of existence here described, and was content to be an Old Maid.

其父在時,渠已明其志,如此處所言,爲老處女以終其身。
Thackeray.

One

One of these days—soon, shortly (C.), 終有一日; 未幾,不久,轉瞬,頓(談).

He repeatedly reasoned and remonstrated with Mr. Titmouse on the impropriety of many parts of his conduct—Titmouse generally acknowledging, with much appearance of compunction and sincerity, that the earl had to much ground for complaint, and protesting that he meant to change altogether one of these days.

彼因鐵德卯士君品節多虧,輒規正之,鐵德卯士自承謂伯爵絮絮責之,並非無故,誓將不久痛改前非,言時若有悔色。
S. Warren.

P.

Pay

The devil to pay—a severe penalty, very serious consequences (F.), 貽累甚深; 關係匪輕(常).

“I must go home, else I shall be locked out.”

我必返家,否則將嘗閉門羹矣。

“There would be the devil to pay then,” says Dick, standing up, too, and stretching like a big Newfoundland.

狄克躍然起立,作紐芬蘭猛犬伸腰之狀,言曰,然則關係匪輕矣。
Rhoda Broughton.

Pell

Pell mell—in confusion, heaped in disorder one upon the other (P.), 錯綜; 龐雜無章,紛紛,錯列(文).

The great force crumples up like an empty glove, then turns and gallops pell mell for safety to its own lines.

此大軍摺成空手套之式,旋即轉身,紛紛馳去,各保全其隊伍。
H. R. Haggard.

Petticoat

In petticoats—(a) still a child, still in the nursery (P.), 猶在襁褓之中; 猶有童心,未離乳臭,黃口(文).

An infant freethinker, a baby philosopher, a scholar in petticoats—a man, when he grew up, who knew almost everything except *himself* (J. S. Mill).

如嬰孩之自由家,如雛穉之哲學士,乳臭之文學士,逮其成人時,幾若天下事無有不知者,惟不能自知而已。
Mrs. Oliphant.

—(b) of the other sex, in the form of a woman (C.)
Opposed to 'in trousers,' 女流; 穿裙者, 巾幗(談).

She is a Dr. Parr in petticoats.

他女流中之栢醫生也。

He never knew when Jane might not make some extravagant display of the student or professor in petticoats.

渠不敢必詹呢終不成巾幗中不櫛進士, 而大展所學也。

Sarah Tytler.

Pig **To go to pigs and whistles**—to be dissipated, to go to utter ruin (F.), 一敗塗地; 揮霍殆盡, 花耗, 傾蕩(常).

“Do you know what has happened in your absence?”

汝外出之時, 有何事故, 君知之否。

Lambert nodded. “That the concern has gone to pigs and whistles,” he said, defiantly.

藍拔點首答曰, 知之, 聞公司已一敗塗地矣。 *Sarah Tytler.*

Pot **A pot shot**—a shot taken calmly at a sitting object (C.), 射棲鳥; 弋宿(談).

This fanatic, having observed the envoy seated in his tent with a light, and the door of the tent open, fetched his long gun, squatted down at about fifty yards, and took a pot shot at the “Nazarene infidel.”

有狂徒觀使臣坐於幕中之燈旁, 帳門大啓, 乃覓得長鎗, 踰於相距五十碼, 以射棲鳥之法, 描準此異教之人而狙擊之。

Murray's Magazine, 1887.

Pro **Pro bono publico**—for the public welfare (P.) [Latin], 公益; 爲公益起見(文). [拉丁].

In some of the Bank offices it is the custom (to save so much individual time) for one of the clerks—who is the best scholar—to commence upon the Times, or Chronicle, and recite its entire contents aloud *pro bono publico*.

某等銀行, 欲省各司事耗於閱報之時間, 故於辦公所之內, 擇司事中之優於文理者一人, 使之朗誦泰晤時等報, 俾餘人咸共聞之, 習爲常, 亦公益之一端也。 *Lamb.*

Pin **Pins and needles**—the tingling sensation in a limb which has been benumbed (C.), 麻木肢體之震覺性; 肢體痺廢後稍餘之覺力(談).

A man * * * may tremble, stammer, and show other signs of recovered sensibility no more in the range of his acquired talents than pins and needles after numbness.

大凡人各體痺廢之後, 容或能顫動嚙咬, 或微露他種復元之感覺, 然其所有之能力, 則不外稍餘之覺力而已。

G. Eliot.

Play

To play the devil or mischief with—to injure, to hurt seriously (P.), 毀傷; 傷殘, 毀壞, 重傷, 夷傷(文).

The master-gunner and his mates, loading with a rapidity the mixed races could not rival, hulled the schooner well between wind and water, and then fired chain shot at her masts, as ordered, and began to play the mischief with her-shrouds and rigging.

司礮者率其徒, 疾裝子藥, 以轟擊敵船水紋貼近之處, 旋奉長官命令, 放連珠礮以轟其帆索, 使受重傷。 *Reade.*

In short, in your own memorable words, to play the very devil with everything and everybody.

總而言之, 君所爲永矢不諛之言, 則傷殘一切人物是也。 *Dickens.*

Please

Please the pigs—if all be well (F.), 若別無作梗; 若能盡如人意, 若一切順適(常).

“Please the pigs,” then said Mr. Avenel to himself, “I shall pop the question.”

亞文尼爾君於是自語曰, 若別無作梗之事, 我將向之求婚矣。 *Bulwer Lytton.*

Post

To post one's self up in—to obtain full information about, to learn thoroughly (P.), 精通; 諳達, 熟悉, 暢曉(文).

Tell me all about it; what books you had to post yourself up in for your examinations, and how you came out of them.

此番考試, 汝所熟讀何書, 考得如何, 將一切爲我言之。 *Sarah Tytler.*

Q.

Queen

Queen's English—the standard English (P.) (The same as King's English, see *King*. ‘A Plea for the Queen's English’ is the title of a book by Dean Alford), 英文; 皇朝英文, 英語正宗(文).

Queen Anne is dead—that is stale news (C.) (A phrase used sarcastically), 安尼女皇之死久久矣; 故事, 陳言, 舊聞(談)(嘲噓之詞).

“He was my grandfather's man, and served him in the wars of Queen Anne,” interposed Mr. Warrington. On which my lady cried petulantly, “Oh Lord, Queen Anne's dead, I suppose, and we *ar'n't* (are not) going into mourning for her.”

衛靈登君攙言曰, 渠爲我祖舊人, 安尼女皇之時, 曾居我祖帳下, 與於戰役者, 我夫人聞之, 怒曰, 安尼皇后之死久久矣, 我諒必無爲之穿孝也。 *Thackeray.*

R.

Raise

To raise one's back—to grow obstinate, to rebel (C.), 強項; 悖逆, 不服, 抗拒, 違背(談).

He had raised his back more than once against orders emanating from the palace in a manner that had made the hairs on the head of the bishop's wife to stand almost on end.

他屢抗主教之諭旨, 其狀嶮然, 主教夫人見之, 殆將髮指也.
A. Trollope.

Rag

Gentlemen of the order of the rag—military officers (F.) (The *Rag* refers to their red uniform), 介冑之士; 虎賁, 戎衣之士(常).

It is the opinion which, I believe, most of you young gentlemen of the order of the rag deserve.

我深信此種見解, 爲汝曹介冑之士之所應得. *Fielding.*

Racket

To be on the racket—to spend one's time in frolic or dissipation (F.), 曠時廢日; 玩時愒日, 虛度時光(常).

He had been off on the racket, perhaps for a week at a time.

他慣於玩時愒日, 或每度須曠廢一星期.

Daily Telegraph, 1885.

To stand the racket—to take the consequences, to be responsible (F.), 擔承; 是問, 任其咎, 肩承(常).

He is as ready as myself to stand the racket of subsequent proceedings.

隨後之事, 彼我俱準備任咎.

Daily Telegraph, 1882.

Record

To beat, break or cut the record—to do a distance in less time than it has ever been done before (C.) (A sporting phrase), 破天荒; 空前, 能前人之所不能(談)(賽鬪之詞).

Speechly proceeded to cut the three miles record nearly by 12 sec.

斯畢治馬一往直前, 所走三英里之圍, 比前時之最速者, 較省十二秒.
Referee, 1886.

Reel

Off the reel—in uninterrupted succession (F.), 連捷; 每戰必勝(常).

He won three races off the reel.

他競走三次, 皆能連捷.

Roast

To cry roast meat—to be unable to keep one's good fortune to one's self, to proclaim one's good luck (C.), 自鳴得意; 誇示衆人(談).

They may imagine that to trumpet forth the praises of such a person would be crying Roast Meat, and calling in partakers of what they intend to apply solely to their own use.

彼等容或自謂贊譽，此種人不啻自鳴得意，本欲私爲己有者，且將招衆人而瓜分之矣。
Fielding.

Roost

To rule the roost—to be supreme, to be without a rival (F.) The same as 'rule the roast,' 無敵；獨斷獨行，降服么麼，橫行，睥睨一時(常)。

He cruised around in the rivers and inlets and sounds of North Carolina for a while, ruling the roost.

他遊弋江河，並環行北喀羅林那，無敵於時。

Harper's Monthly, 1887.

Rough

To rough it—to endure hardships, to do without comforts or luxuries (P.), 耐勞；不辭勞瘁(文)。

Take care of Fanny, mother; she is tender, and not used to rough it like the rest of us.

母親，范尼身體孱弱，不若我輩諸人慣於耐勞，宜護惜之。

Miss Austen.

Round

A round 0—nothing (F.), 烏有；白稿，無分數，一無所有(常)。

Alfred told her "the round 0," which had yielded to "the duck's egg," and was becoming obsolete, meant the cipher set by the scorer against a player's name, who is out without making a run (at cricket).

阿弗列告以無分數之事，蓋即零字之圓碼，俗稱鴨蛋者，又即打球人不中一球，姓名下所圈之空圈，同一意義，惟現不通用耳。
Reade.

Run

To run riot—to roam wildly, to act rebelliously and without restraint (P.), 跋扈；放恣，猖狂(文)。

When we lean back with folded arms in our corner of the family pew, * * are we thinking of heaven's high king, and our position relatively to him; or is not rather our fancy running riot among our pleasant sins.

我等於禮拜堂中，背手仰坐之際，我等念及天帝及應與對待之職分耶，抑胡思亂想我儕放恣之罪耶。
Rhoda Broughton.

S.**Sail**

To sail close to the wind—to venture upon a dangerous nearness to impropriety or dishonesty, to go to the verge of what is morally permissible without actually crossing the line (C.), 嘗試；以身試法，瀕於危，蕩檢逾閑(談)。

Sake

For sake's sake—for old times, because of previous acquaintance (F.) (Equal to the Scotch “for auld langsyne”), 舊情；舊好，老交情，念舊，故舊不遺(常)。

I've a been (I have been) long minded to do't for sake's sake.
我願念舊情，久欲爲之。 Hughes.

Yet for old sake's sake she is still, dears,
The prettiest doll in the world.

雖然，故舊不遺，終屬天地間之第一美麗傀儡也。

C. Kingsley.

Salt

Above the salt—in a position of honour (P.) (The salt-cellar in the dining-hall of former times was placed in the centre of the table, and marked the division between the equals in rank of the master, and his inferiors), 貴位；上座，鹽盅之上(文)(舊制筵席間所設鹽盅在桌上當中之處，東道主所以區別來賓之敵體及不敵體爲兩類者也)。

Below the salt—in an inferior position (P.), 下座；末座，末位(文)。

To eat a man's salt—to partake of his hospitality, to be his guest (C.) (This, amongst the Arabs especially, constituted a certain sacred bond between host and guest. It is considered unseemly for a person to *eat a man's salt* and then go and speak ill of him), 領情；醉酒飽德，饜於人，食人食(談)(亞刺伯之俗，賓主有神聖不可侵犯之交誼，食人之食，往即詆之者，是爲大不敬)。

One does not eat a man's salt, as it were, at these dinners. There is nothing sacred in this kind of London hospitality.

此等講無領情者，倫敦款客之道，賓主間無所謂神聖不可侵犯之交誼也。 Thackeray.

To salt a mine—to sprinkle some precious ore about it, so that it may appear rich and productive (C.) A common trick, 裝假鑛苗；種鑛，投可貴鑛苗於鑛內以此欺人(談)。

To throw salt on the tail—a ludicrous phrase, applied to the attempted capture of something difficult to catch. Children are told they may catch birds if they succeed in throwing salt upon their tails, 徒勞無功；無從捉摸，不制其死命終不就擒。

His intelligence is so good, that were you coming near him with soldiers or constables or the like, I shall answer for it you will never lay salt on his tail.

彼有過人之智，縱陳師鞠旅以捕之，我亦決汝之徒勞而無功也。
Scott.

The salt of the earth—the wholesome portion of a community, that portion of a community which has a good influence upon the rest (P.) (The expression is taken from St. Matthew, V. 13. “Ye are the salt of the earth”), 民望；表率，世上之鹽(文)(見馬太第五章第十三節)。

We require to call up before us the dissenting community of the period, with its strong underlying sense, not only that it was the salt of the earth, but that its bounden duty was to prove itself so.

我等須回憶此時，不從國教之社會所，其固執之見解，因伊等不特自視爲一時民望之所歸，而其應盡之天職，則尤應增益其資格，以孚民望。
Mrs. Oliphant.

Scot

Scot and lot—payment exacted by the parish (P.), 納課；教區捐(文)。

The right of voting at Westminster was in the householders paying scot and lot.

威士明斯達地方之選舉權，操於納教區課之屋主。

Macaulay.

Set

A set down—a chance ride in a passing vehicle (F.), 遇車則乘；因利乘便，隨處附載(常)。

Part of the journey I performed on foot; but wherever I could I got a set down, because I was impatient to get near the Land's End.

我長途之中，間須步行，然苟遇過車，即隨處附載，我歸心甚急故也。
M. Edgeworth.

Sewn

Sewn up—intoxicated (S.), 玉山頹；醉倒(俚)。

He**took care to tell you that some of the party were pretty considerably “sewn up” too.

渠向汝告知，謂同席中亦有醉倒者。

Thackeray.

Shake

To shake the elbow—to gamble at dice, 呼盧喝雉。

Shoe

To shoe a goose or gosling—to engage in a foolish or fruitless undertaking (F.), 白忙；徒勞無益，徒自苦，精衛填海(常)。

“The smith that will meddle with all things may go shoe the goslings,” is an old proverb.

鐵匠務兼營，徒勞終莫補，此古諺也。

M. Edgeworth.

- To die in one's shoes**—to die on the scaffold (F.), 棄市; 伏斧鑕, 死於赭衣(常).
All come to see a man die in his shoes.
衆皆來看棄市之人. *Barham.*
- Sight** **Out of sight**—incomparably, beyond comparison (C.), 超羣絕倫; 拔萃, 罕與比倫, 莫與京(談).
She was walking back through the quiet streets of the old-fashioned market-town to the Bank House, with its peculiar importance and dignity, out of sight the best house in Newton.
他直由舊式市場闊寂街道中步歸銀行, 高闊壯麗, 絢登各房屋, 莫有與京者. *Sarah Tytler.*
- Simple** **Cutting for the simples**—an operation to be performed for the benefit of fools (C.), 求有益於愚民(談).
In the Lords and Commons (what evils might be averted) by clearing away bile, evacuating ill humours, and occasionally by cutting for the simples.
在上下議院中, 欲求免禍, 宜平其火氣, 去其謔淚, 時時爲愚民求益則可矣. *Southey.*
- Sit** **To sit under**—to attend the services of (C.), 聽福音; 聽講經(談).
On a Sunday the household marched away in separate couples or groups to at least half a dozen of religious edifices, each to sit under his or her favourite minister.
禮拜日, 舉家之人, 聯羣結隊而出, 分赴禮拜堂五六所, 各就其愛聽之牧師, 而聽福音焉. *Thackeray.*
- Skin** **To skin a flea for its hide**—to be excessively mean and avaricious (F.), 針鼻削鐵; 專打小算盤, 折及蚊睫, 錙銖計較(常).
“Generous!” I exclaimed: “why, he’s the meanest little hunk that ever skinned a flea for the hide and fat.”
我呼曰, 慷慨耶, 彼乃賤丈夫, 專從事於針鼻削鐵者也. *G. A. Sala.*
- Slap** **A slap bang shop**—a low eating house (S.) (A London term), 下等飯店; 炒賣店(俚)(倫敦俗語).
They lived in the same street, walked into town every morning at the same hour, dined at the same slap bang every day.
彼等同居於一街, 每晨同時赴市, 又每日同在某下等飯店食飯. *Dickens.*
- Slap up**—very fine (S.), 精妙絕倫; 雅觀(俚).

- More slap-up still, have the two shields painted on the panels with the coronet over.
 在板壁上王冠之下，加繪二盾，尤覺雅觀。 *Thackeray.*
- Slip** **To slip one's cable**—to die (S.), 死；脫去臭皮囊(俚)。
 He was dreadfully frightened at the prospect of slipping his cable in a foreign land.
 他病勢危篤，恐其死於他鄉。 *G. A. Sala.*
- Snail** **At a snail's gallop**—very slowly (C.), 慢若蝸步；延滯，遲鈍，遲慢，蠕動(談)。
 He, by degrees, would seldom fail
 T'adopt the gallop of a snail.
 蠕動行雖慢，蟬聯事易成。 *Combe.*
- Sneeze** **To sneeze at a thing**—to despise it, to think little of it (F.), 嗤之以鼻；無足輕重，藐視(常)。
 His offer, I assure you, is not one to be sneezed at.
 我爲汝明言，彼之所言，不容藐視也。 *Combe.*
- Spanish** **A Spanish castle**—or castles in Spain which latter see.
- Spoon** **To make a spoon or spoil a horn**—to succeed in an enterprise or fail deplorably (F.) (The phrase is used when an opportunity is furnished to an untried but energetic person of showing his skill. There is always the fear of his ruining the materials), 成則爲王，敗則爲寇；不升之九霄，則沈之九淵耳(此指抱奇才異能乘時欲試者而言，然常有因此債事者)。
 He, on the other hand, with an exceptionally acute and vigorous mind of his own, and determined to "make a spoon or spoil a horn," had little idea of restricting himself to the ordinary passive part allotted to the "bookseller."
 彼抱負銳毅之大志，不肯效書賈規行矩步，以之自束，惟決意作成則爲王敗則爲寇之舉。 *Mrs. Oliphant.*
- Staff** **To have the better end of the staff**—to have the superiority (C.), 勝越；卓越，超羣，獨出冠曹(談)。
 Miss Byron, I have had the better end of the staff, I believe?
 貝倫姑娘，吾自信獨出冠曹也。 *Richardson.*
- Stick** **A stick-in-the-mud**—a slow person who is wholly without the spirit of enterprise or adventure (F.), 拘泥之人；濡滯者，無進取冒險性之人(常)。
 This rusty-coloured one is that respectable old stick-in-the-mud, Nicias.
 此鐵鏽色者，即拘泥可敬之老人烈斯亞。 *Hughes.*

Stiff

To do a bit of stiff—to give money for a bill, to cash a bill (S.), 憑單付欸; 憑票交銀(俚).

I wish you'd do me a bit of stiff, and just tell your father if I may overdraw my account I'll vote with him.

我望汝憑我票兌付款項,請對令尊言,若准我透支帳目,我自願投票與之表同情。
Thackeray.

Stile

To help (a lame dog) over a stile—to assist a poor fellow in a difficulty (F.), 救困扶危; 濟急, 救苦難(常).

I can . . . help a lame dog over a stile (which was Mark's phrase for doing a generous thing).

我力能濟人之急, 麥克每做有慷慨之事, 即用此語。
C. Kingsley.

Stock

To make stock of—to draw profit from, to make use of for one's own benefit (C.), 予取予攜; 利用, 因利乘便(談).

They could not have made stock of it, as Susie would have done in the circumstances.

彼等不若蘇思, 遇此等情形, 即能利用之也。
Sarah Tytler.

Stolen

Stolen fruit—said of something which is very sweet (C.), 禁果; 禁樹, 異味, 甘美可口不容不食之物(談).

It was so sweet to hear Edward praised by one who did not know us; it was like stolen fruit.

譽愛華德之人, 向來不識, 我等乃聞其悅之, 致為甘美, 其甘美猶禁果也。
Reade.

Straw

My eyes draw straws—I am very sleepy (C.), 思睡; 欲眠, 我思睡昏昏, 朦朧睡眼(談).

Lady Ans. I'm very sure 'tis time for all honest folks to go to bed.

安夫人曰, 我決謂所有正經之人, 各宜於此時上牀安息矣。

Miss. Indeed my eyes draw straws. (She's almost asleep).

小姐答曰, 誠然, 我亦倦極思睡也。
Swift.

Stump

To stump up—to pay out money (S.), 付欸; 支給, 給銀(俚).

Why don't you ask your old governor to stump up?

汝何故不請汝老總管支給耶。
Dickens.

Sunshine

To have been in the sunshine—to be drunk (F.), 醉; 眼花落井水底眠(常).

He was in that condition which his groom indicated with poetic ambiguity by saying that "master had been in the sunshine."

其情形如此, 而其僕則如用詩句中雙關語, 謂其主眼花落井水底眠云云。
G. Eliot.

T.

Tansy

Like a tansy—perfect, complete (●.) (*Tansy* was a drink composed of many ingredients and requiring great care in its composition), 全備; 應有盡有, 十全, 完全無缺矣(談).

Miss. Look, Lady Answerall, is it not well mended?

小姐問曰, 安夫人, 辦理得非井然否。

Lady Ans. Ay, this is something like a tansy.

安夫人曰, 然, 此則完全無缺矣。

Swift.

Tatter

To tatter a kip—to wreck a house of ill-fame (S.) (A favourite amusement with the wild youth of last century), 破毀不名譽之家; 焚其宅毀其居, 打房間, 打毀娼院, 拆寨(俚)(前世紀之輕剽少年, 往往以此爲樂).

My business was to attend him at auctions, to put him in spirits when he sat for his picture, to take the left hand in his chariot when not filled by another, and to assist tattering a kip, as the phrase was, when we had a mind for a frolic.

我所做之事, 譬如他往拍賣場, 則侍從之, 若坐而待畫師寫真, 則助其清興, 如坐二輪車, 猶虛左右者, 則充其左御, 倘有意惡作劇, 如成語所云打房間者, 則爲之幫打焉。

Goldsmith.

Thumb

Rule of thumb—measurement or calculation without the aid of precise instruments, rough and ready calculation (P.), 手度; 不用權衡之估度, 約計, 約畧計算(文).

We never learnt anything in the navy when I was a youngster, except a little rule-of-thumb mathematics.

我少時在水師中, 一無所學, 惟約畧計算之粗算術而已。

Hughes.

To-morrow

To-morrow come never—a future date that will never arrive (F.), 日日有明日; 渺無定期, 黃河清有日(常).

Sally. You married to my sister! When will that be?

汝娶我妹耶, 擇定何日。

Marc. Very soon, my dear! To-day or to-morrow perhaps.

不久矣, 非今日, 即明日。

Sally. To-morrow come never, I believe.

日日皆有明日, 是則渺無定期矣。

Colman.

Top

To top up with—to finish with (S.), 尾末之杯(俚).

What'll you drink, Mr. Gargery; at my expense, to top up with, 嘉格利君, 汝願飲何物, 尾末之杯, 我當完鈔也。

Dickens.

Ugly

U.

An ugly duckling—something which is despised for its want of beauty but which afterwards turns out famous (C.) (In the fable from which the phrase is taken, the ugly duckling proved to be a swan), 賤日豈殊衆貴時方悟希; 脫穎, 黃毛小鴨 (談) (寓言故事謂黃毛小鴨變作天鵝).

“Well,” said Campion, “you see I was one of the ducklings myself.”

凱披安曰, 噫, 我自己當時亦係黃毛小鴨, 汝知之矣。

“Oh, ah, so you were,” said Babcock, perfectly unabashed, “but we’ll hope you’ll turn out more in the ugly duckling line.”

巴各克殊不變色曰, 汝當日誠然, 然我等之所期望於汝者, 不僅如黃毛小鴨變作天鵝而已也。 *F. Anstey.*

Vae

V.

Vae victis!—Woe to the vanquished! (P.) [Latin], 皇天不弔 (文). [拉丁].

Vae victis (Woe to the vanquished) being of old the only regret expressed towards those against whom the fortune of war had turned.

古時對於戰敗者所作之詞, 祇有皇天不弔一言耳。

Chambers's Journal, 1887.

Vial

To pour out the vials of one's wrath—to give vent to one's anger, to express one's indignation (P.), 勃然變色; 悻悻然, 含怒 (文).

She pours out the vials of her mental wrath on the head of Mrs. West for encouraging Staunton to come to Norman House.

他因蕙斯特夫人鼓舞斯但敦來至那文宅, 遂當面悻悻然。 *F. Marryat.*



古 諺 集 句
OLD SAYINGS.

1. As poor as a church-mouse, as thin as a rail, 家貧如洗, 骨瘦如柴.
2. As fat as a porpoise, as rough as a gale, 碩大無朋, 粗獷可掬.
3. As brave as a lion, as spry as a cat, 其猛如虎, 其狡如狐.
4. As bright as a sixpence, as weak¹ as a rat, 光明如鏡, 膽小如鼷.
5. As proud² as a peacock, as sly as a fox, 祥如文鳳, 狡若城狐.
6. As mad³ as a March hare, as strong⁴ as an ox, 狂焰方張, 孔武有力.
7. As fair as a lily, as empty as air, 鮮明如出水蓮花, 空無如太虛散氣.
8. As rich as a Croesus, as cross⁵ as a bear, 富比陶朱, 暴如彪虎.
9. As pure⁶ as an angel, as neat as a pin, 梅花爲骨, 玉立亭亭.
10. As smart as a steel-trap, as ugly as sin, 伶俐過人, 猙獰若鬼.
11. As dead as a door-nail, as white as a sheet, 身僵似木, 面白如灰.
12. As flat as a pancake, as red⁷ as a beet, 平如湖水, 紅若赤霞.
13. As round as an apple, as black⁸ as your hat, 圓若轉球, 黑如染墨.
14. As brown as a berry, as blind⁹ as a bat, 黃若桑椹, 盲如瞎馬.
15. As mean as a miser, as full as a tick, 一毛不拔, 百川皆盈.
16. As plump as a partridge, as sharp¹⁰ as a stick, 肥若罷雞, 尖如削竹.
17. As clean as a penny, as dark as a pall, 光可鑒人, 黑如染皂.
18. As hard¹¹ as a millstone, as bitter¹² as gall, 堅如磐石, 苦過黃連.
19. As fine as a fiddle, as clear¹³ as a bell, 如析秋毫精微入妙, 如聞夜鐘清響絕倫.
20. As dry as a herring, as deep as a well, 乾如涸鮒, 深可及泉.
21. As light as a feather, as firm as a rock, 輕若毫毛, 奠如磐石.
22. As stiff as a poker, as calm as a clock, 梗如火棒, 萬籟無聲.
23. As green¹⁴ as a gosling, as brisk as a bee, 綠如春水, 狂若游蜂.

EQUIVALENT EXPRESSIONS.

1. As weak as a cat; also (of moral weakness) as weak as water, 秉性陰柔.
2. As proud as Lucifer, 旁若無人.
3. As mad as a hatter, 狂不可及.
4. As strong as Hercules, 有力如虎.
5. As cross as two sticks, 兩不相投.
6. As pure as the driven snow, 猶白雪之白 (冰清玉潔).
7. As red as a salamander, 赤若丹霞.
8. As black as a crow, 黑如饅底.
9. As blind as a mole, 有眼無珠.
10. As sharp as a needle, 犀如脫鬚.
11. As hard as nails, 堅如鐵釘.
12. As bitter as aloes, 苦若黃連.
13. As clear as crystal (of transparency), 晶明透澈.
14. As green as grass, 綠如青草.

AN ADDITIONAL LIST OF SUCH EXPRESSIONS.

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- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Bold as brass, 慙不畏恥. | 15. Pleased as Punch, 樂不可支. |
| 2. Cold as charity, 冷如冰. | 16. Quiet as pussy, 靜若深山. |
| 3. Cool as a cucumber, 泰然自若. | 17. Sick as a dog, 弱若病鳥. |
| 4. Cruel as the grave, 苛虐如虎. | 18. Sober as a judge, 明如秦鏡. |
| 5. Drunk as a lord, 醉不可支. | 19. Soft as soap, 柔若無骨. |
| 6. Dull as ditchwater, 濁如轍水. | 20. Sour as vinegar, 其酸如醋. |
| 7. Grave as a judge, 執法不阿. | 21. Straight as an arrow, 其直如矢. |
| 8. Greedy as a pig, 羊狼狼貪. | 22. Sure as a gun, 矢不虛發. |
| 9. Hot as love (in August), 熱如烈火. | 23. Sweet as a peach, 其甘如蜜. |
| 10. Happy as a king, 如南面王之樂. | 24. Swift as an eagle, 其疾如飛. |
| 11. Heavy as lead, 重若泰山. | 25. True as steel, 如真金不怕火. |
| 12. Hungry as a hawk, 其餓如鷹. | 26. Vain as a schoolgirl, 譬彼女弟, 沾沾自喜 |
| 13. Merry as a cricket, 喜如鶻忭. | 27. Wise as { a serpent, } 其狡如蛇, |
| 14. Old as { the hills, } 古若山河. | { Solomon, } 奸如魃魅, |
| | { Socrates, } 大智如舜. |



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附 錄

APPENDIX.



H = HOPPE'S SUPPLEMENTARY ENGLISH LEXICON.

N. E. D. = NEW ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

A. B.

A. B.—able-bodied. (The contraction is common in speaking of sailors who are physically capable of their work), 好身手; 健兒 (指力能勝任之水手而言, 蓋減筆字也).

“Of the European sailors, by far the most reliable were five stalwart A. B.'s.”

所有歐洲之水手, 其最可靠者, 有健偉而好身手者五人。
Chambers's Journal, No. 627.

A. C.

A. C.—Alpine club or a member of the Alpine club. An association of those interested in mountaineering, 登臨會; 阿爾布山登臨會及其會友。

“He'll carry all our provisions and plaids to-day up to the top, which is more than most of our A. C.'s would do.”

他今日將帶齊我等之糧食絨氈, 以上山頂, 此則登臨會友所不能者也。
F. W. Farrar, "Julian Home."

A. B. C.

A. B. C.—a railway guide or time-table, 火車時刻表。

Hand me the A. B. C. Catch the eleven o'clock Express.

授我以時刻表, 趕乘十一點鐘開之快車。

A. Innes, "Shooting the Rapids," Vol. II.

About

Turn about. turn and turn about—each one of a company successively taking part (C.), 輪流; 輪值, 挨次, 每班每人須挨次而做(談)。

A woman or two, and three or four undertaker's men...had charge of the remains which they watched turn about.

有婦人一二名, 及理殮之男子三四名, 看守死屍, 輪流爲之。
Thackeray, "Vanity Fair," Vol. II., c. XII.

Time about—alternately, each taking his part in order (C.), 輪值; 按序, 就班 (談).

“No, no, friend—fair play’s a jewel—time about, if you please.”
我友, 不然, 必公平爲貴, 請輪值可也。

Account

{ **To go to a or one’s long account**—to die (P.),
 { **To send to a or one’s long account**—to kill (P.),
 { 死; 隕逝, 殺死, 致死, 手刃 (文).

My heart were harder than these rocks if it could bear unmoved the thought, that I have sent this man to a long account.

吾致是人於死地, 若念及此事, 心不稍動, 是真鐵石心腸矣。
Sir W. Scott, “The Monastery,” c. XXIII.

A sale for the account—as distinguished from a sale *for cash*, is an engagement on the part of the seller to deliver, and on the part of the buyer to receive and pay for the stock sold, at the ensuing settlement, 定售; 預售, 訂賣, 預定買賣 (指股票而言).

Look what the funds were on the 1st of March—what the French fives were when I bought for the account.

看三月一號昭信票之價如何, 及法國五厘國債票, 我訂買之時, 所值若干。
Thackeray, “Vanity Fair.”

Across

Across country—in hunting, in the huntingfield (C.), 佃獵; 游獵, 獵獸 (談).

He (Pendennis) wrote to the chaps at school about his top-boots, and his feats across country.

彼函告校中人, 提及其騎馬長靴, 及獵場中之手段。
Thackeray, “Pendennis,” c. III.

Advantage

To have the advantage of—to know more than another, to possess knowledge of a fact while another is ignorant of it (C.), 知; 領教, 領益, 知悉, 知人之所不知 (談).

“May I offer you any refreshment, Mr.—? I haven’t the advantage of your name.”

某先生請用點心乎, 余尙未領教大名也。

“My name is Mapshot, sir, and I am Master of the Grammar-School of this town.”

余名墨素, 即城中文法學校之校長也。

Thackeray, “Pendennis,” c. XV.

After

"After you" is good manners—to make way for another is a polite act (C.) ("After you" signifies 'please go first,' 'please help yourself first'), 先請(談)(人先己後, 乃禮讓之舉動).

Amid the clanking of spoons in glasses, and polite calls of "After you" for lighted spills, the conversation streamed into milder channels—
玻璃杯之內, 匙聲憂憂然, 禮讓周旋之際, 先請用紙枚之聲騰於耳間, 而談論間逸趣橫生, 漸漸講到入港。

W. Clark Russell, "John Holdsworth," c. XX.

Agathocles

Agathocles' Pot—a vessel containing poisonous food (P.), 毒物器; 載毒食之器(文).

A death's head at your banquet—Agathocles' pot—a Mordecai in your gate.

汝筵中已具有死兆, 有毒食, 又有勾魂使者, 待汝於門外。

C. Lamb, "Poor Relations."

Aid

To aid and abet—to assist as an accomplice, to help in every possible way (P.), 助力; 扶助, 贊助, 輔弼, 同謀, 匡扶(文).

I know nothing, you must recollect, of the charge brought against you of aiding and abetting high treason.

控汝同謀背叛之事, 我實不知情, 汝必能記憶也。

Sir W. Scott, "Waverley."

À la

à la Russe—said of a dinner which is served from the side-board, no carving been done at the table (French), 俄式; 俄羅斯款式(席上不用刀分食, 所有饌食, 皆侍者預先分好之謂)(法語).

Those were the days ere à la Russe banquets came into vogue.
其時俄式酒筵尙未通行。

Mrs. Riddell, "Her Mother's Darling," c. IV.

All

A maid or servant of all work—a general servant prepared to cook, sweep the house, answer the door, etc. (P.), 雜役; 雜差, 打雜(文).

We have been frequently amused with the intense delight with which a "servant of all work," who is sent for a cab, deposits herself inside.

著雜役往喚車輛, 乃自坐車中, 我等因其趣致, 常引以自娛。

Dickens, "Sketches."

Anak

A son of Anak—a very tall man (C.) (See Bible, Numbers XIII, 33), 防風氏; 高人, 長人(談)(聖經語, 見民數記第十三章三十三節).

With the help of that good natured son of Anak, he just managed to hold his own among his companions.

該長人品格平和，向之扶助，他始能追隨伴侶，不至落後也。
W. E. Norris, "No New Thing," c. IV.

Anything

Like anything—an expression used to express a great measure or degree of anything; 'to eat like anything' = to eat heartily; 'to run like anything' = to run fast, etc., 無匹; 絕, 極, 不讓, 不啻.

Joking away like anything. (H).

詼諧絕妙.

Dickens, "Sketches."

Auld

Auld lang syne—days long past, days of old. (The name of a celebrated song of Burns, beginning, 'Should auld acquaintance be forgot?' *Auld* = old; *lang* = long; *syne* = since), 舊時; 昔日, 從前, 曩時.

I have a friend in office who will, for auld lang syne, do me so much favour. (H).

吾有一友, 現居要職, 念舊日之情, 必能惠我多多也.

Aunt

An Aunt Sally—(a wooden figure with a clay-pipe in its mouth, the principal feature in a popular game. The face of the figure is generally black in colour, and the head encased in an old woman's cap. Players are supplied with a number of short sticks or batons, which they fling at the figure. When the pipe is broken, a score is made in favour of the player. The game is most commonly seen at fairs), 女傀儡; 木人 (其法以木爲人, 口啣細泥之吸管, 面部塗以黑色, 首戴老婦之冠, 戲者執短枝多枚, 向之射擊, 破其啣管者得上采, 市集中往往有爲此戲者).

As soon as they find themselves among the gingerbeer stalls and Aunt Sallies of the back-region.....(H).

彼等一入於薑啤酒肆中, 及後面擊木人之戲.....

Mrs. Edwards, "Ought we to visit her?"

Back

Back and belly—used in referring to clothing and food; clothing the back and feeding the belly, 衣食; 穿喫, 喫著.

It is from the backs and bellies of other people that savings are made with the greatest constancy. (H).

節省他人之衣食, 爲之有恆, 用能積蓄.

Anthony Trollope, "Orley Farm."

To be turned on one's back—to be rendered helpless, to be non-plussed or astounded. Turtles are rendered helpless in this way, and are secured afterwards, at the convenience of the captor (F.), 朝天撲跌; 翻倒, 仰面跌翻, 一蹶不振, 無能爲力(常).

I was regularly turned on my back when I found him taken up by your establishment. (H).

貴局自僱他之後, 余竟若一蹶不振焉。

Dickens, "Bleak House."

Badger

To draw the badger—(a) to induce the animal to come out of its hole (F.), 引出; 引之出穴(常). (b) figuratively, to make a person disclose himself, to force a person to reveal something (S.), 使其不打自招, 誘使自言, 使之盡情吐露(俚).

If the right hon. gentleman (Mr. Chamberlain) is afraid to give an immediate answer to the question, and having declined to answer any of the charges, then, if it is in order, I will guarantee to the House to take the earliest opportunity I can find of seeing what I can do also to draw the badger. (H).

若此君於所問之言, 不致即時作答, 或於所控各情不願作答者, 我願向議院具保, 必能得有最近之機會, 使其不打自招, 但不知此合例否耳。

Lord Randolph Churchill, in a speech of 28 Oct., 1884.

Bag

A bag of bones—a name applied to a very lean person, 瘦損; 骨瘦如柴, 瘦骨一把, 瘦腰肢。

Such a limping bag of bones as I was. (Hoppe).

余骨瘦如柴, 一至於此。

Dickens, "Bleak House."

Bail

To hold to bail—to oblige some one to find bail (P.), 著覓保; 著具保結, 著保釋(文)。

Pickwick and Tupman he had already held to bail. (H).

畢域及圖門著交保釋出。 *Dickens "Pickwick Papers."*

To bail up—to get into a corner, to enclose in a narrow place from which escape is difficult, 負隅; 困於隙中, 四無走路, 上天無路入地無門。

If we can bail them up, they'll fight, believe me. (Hoppe).

若我輩能使之負隅, 則伊等定必力鬪, 不可不信吾言也。

H, Kingsley, "Geoffrey Hamlyn."

Bandbox

To look as if one came out of a bandbox—to appear spruce and spotless, 無瑕; 新發於硯, 簇新。

The coachman fresh as from a handbox, and exquisitely beautiful by contrast, (H).

此簇新之御人，相形之下，殊鮮明美麗也。

Dickens, "Old Curiosity Shop."

Barleycorn

John Barleycorn—a jocular name for whisky, which is extracted from barley, 威士忌酒之戲稱。

Good John Barleycorn also, who always heightens and exaggerates the prevailing passions...was not wanting in his offices on this occasion. (H).

加以威士忌酒，於流行之情慾，往往能使之加熾者，當斯時助傑爲虐也。 *Sir W. Scott, "Chronicles of the Canongate," c. 14.*

Basket

To bring to the basket—to reduce to mendicancy, to make a beggar of, 墮落；英雄末路，提籃乞食，丐食。

God be praised! I am not brought to the basket, though I had rather live on charity than rapine. (Hoppe).

余寧願仰食於人，而不願爲盜，感謝上天，幸不致丐食也。

Father Darrell, "The Gentleman Instructed."

Bat

To carry out one's bat—to hold on unconquered to the last—a cricketing phrase. (As there must always be two players in at the wickets, the game (innings) ends when one of these is put out and there is no other to take his place. The other is unconquered and carries out his bat, has not to give it up to a successor), 到底不敗；終不至輸(打球時所用之語)。

"Memorable, above all, as the day on which Walter carried out his bat, after having put together a score of 182."

最可記者，某日華而脫撲球，共贏一百八十有二分，到底不敗。

W. E. Norris "No New Thing," c. 1.

Bath

To go to Bath—a phrase implying impatience or mild ridicule (C.), 混帳；胡鬧(談)(不能耐及譏諷之詞)。

"Go to Bath," said Austin. "I say, I am going to swim through this chasm."

柯氏丁曰，胡鬧，我曾謂吾當泅過此深坑也。

H. Kingsley, "Austin Elliot," c. X.

Battle

To do battle with—to fight or struggle against (P.), 相持；相持不下，力抗，戰爭(文)。

There was the chair in which she had so often sat, plying her needle with such tardy grace, while her impatient thoughts did battle with the humdrum narrow life she led.

該處有一椅，他常坐其內，悠悠然以做縫工者，拮据時不耐煩之心油然而起，與自傷身世之心，互相戰爭也。

Mrs. Parr, "Adam and Eve," Vol. II. c. 18.

- Beat** **To beat the bounds**—a phrase used of a ceremony still lingering in many parishes, 擊界石; 巡行教區之界域(此禮各教區尙有沿用者).
On a certain day the parochial officials, followed by boys with long wands, go round the bounds and strike the dividing line or wall all round.
某日有教區執事數人, 後隨童子多名, 手執長竿, 巡行教區, 敲擊界石.
- Beetle** **Beetle crushers**—a jocular name for heavy boots, 笨靴; 重大之靴, 踏死螞蟻之靴(重靴之戲稱).
Yes, but what horrible boots! Whoever could have had the atrociousity to fwame such beetle-crushers?
噫, 但此可怕之靴! 誰能合著此等笨靴也.
- Behaviour** **To be on (one's) good behaviour**—to be specially watchful against any breach of good manners or propriety, 留心於己之態度; 戰戰兢兢, 循規蹈矩, 檢點.
I could have been more angry than ever I was in my life; but I must be on good behaviour.....
吾本可激爲生來未有之大怒, 但予須檢點也.
Scott, "Guy Mannering," c. XVIII.
- Berlin** **Berlin wool**—a superior kind of wool used in knitting, known also as zephyr, 伯林絨(絨線工中最上等之品).
We'll put on our bonnets and go out—that is, one of us will, and the other may take to Berlin wool and Mr. Jonson. (Hoppe).
我等將戴冠而出, 此獨指一人耳, 餘則從事伯林絨, 及披覽鐘君之書.
Miss Mulock, "John Halifax, Gentleman."
- Better** **To better one's self**—to rise in the world, 自爲計; 謀上進, 高升, 上達, 喬遷.
His predecessor in this career had bettered himself...by seeking the practice of some large town.
其前任此職者, 已喬遷大邑, 以奏其技矣.
A Trollope, "Doctor Thorne."
- Bids** **Bids and beads**—a kind of neckcloth or ruffle, 頸巾; 項帶.
I have not yet been able to laugh him out of his long bid and beads. Indeed that is because my mother thinks they become him.
我雖常笑之, 而未能使棄其所帶頸巾也, 其故則吾母謂是帶實足以增其妍也.
Richardson, "Clarissa Harlowe," c II, 6.

Bit

Bit and sup—food and drink, 飲食; 哺啜, 一飲一啄.

The University needs a professor of physiology; they arrange that he shall have his free bit and sup at the bountiful table of Magdalen.

該大學堂需用一生理學教員, 與之訂明, 准在馬州蘭用膳, 不收其飲食之費. *London Times, Aug. 1, 1881.*

A bit of stiff—a cheque for money (S.), 銀票; 支票, 銀單 (俚).

“I'm sorry that bit of stiff,” meaning the bill, “wasn't for five thousand francs.” (H.)

吾所惜此銀單 (指該匯票也), 非五千法郎者.

C. Lever, “The Dodd Family Abroad.”

To do a bit of stiff—to cash a bill, 收銀; 收欸, 憑單收銀.

Black

Black Rod—the gentleman-usher of the House of Lords. (The black rod which he carries is surmounted by a gold lion), 司儀; 糾儀官, 上議院司儀之人.

The key was laid on the table. Black Rod knocked for admittance in vain.

門匙置於桌上, 司儀官叩門求入而不可得.

Macaulay, History of England, Vol. II.

Black draught or dose—a purgative drug composed of Epsom salts and senna, 瀉藥; 宣洩之藥.

Administering a double portion of black draught by way of compensation.

用雙料瀉藥, 以資酬補.

“Frank Fairleigh.”

Exit Sawbones, looking for black doses.

沙般士外出, 找尋瀉藥. *Thackeray, “Love the Widower.”*

To have the black dog on one's shoulder or back—to be in a bad temper, to be moody and sullen, 三尸火; 大發雷霆, 暴怒, 暴烈.

She had a habit of carrying not only the real black kitten, but the imaginary and allegorical “little black dog” on her shoulder.

他不特慣以真黑色小貓自隨, 置於其肩背之上, 且慣於 (俗名爲黑犬) 暴怒也. *Miss Mulock, “Agatha's Husband,” c. I.*

The Black Country—the name given to a coal and iron district in the centre of England, comprising portions of Warwickshire and Staffordshire, 煤鐵之區; 煤鐵之產地.

He had been in the iron manufacturing regions, the black country. 他嘗至製鐵之處, 所謂黑境者是也.

Justin McCarthy, “History of Our Own Times.”

Blind

Blind alley—a passage or road which has no outlet (P.),
窮巷; 絕路, 無出口之路(文).

They (Shelley's characters) pass dreamily before us, emitting a thin, desultory current of would-be philosophy, which tends we do not well see whither; which at last stagnates in some speculative blind alley.

沙烈所寫之人物, 在我等面前, 夢夢然經過, 發出一種散漫無稽之哲學, 使我等無所適從, 隨後乃止於僅憑理想, 毫無實際之絕路.

National Review 1889,

"Dr. Johnson on Modern Poetry."

Blood

You cannot get blood out of a stone—you cannot get what does not exist (F.) The Scotch phrase is 'You cannot take the breeks (trousers) off a Highlander'; for a Highlander wears only kilts, 緣木求魚; 無檳榔榨不出汁, 老糠豈能炸出油(常).

"You cannot get blood out of a stone, though, my friend."

吾友, 雖然, 汝不能緣木求魚也.

H. Kingsley, "Austin Elliot," c. XXV.

Blue

Blue-coat boy—a pupil of Christ's Hospital School, Newgate, London, or of a like institution elsewhere. The uniform is a blue coat coming past the knees and yellow stockings, this uniform being a survival from the 16th century, 藍衣學生; 藍色號衣生(倫敦等處, 醫學堂學生俱穿藍色號衣, 其長過膝, 而配以黃襪, 故云).

But the sight of sleek well-fed blue-coat boys in pictures, was at that time, I believe, little consolatory to him.

余料其見了圖中健偉之藍衣學生, 必不可慰其心也.

Charles Lamb, "Essays of Elia—Christ's Hospital Five-and-Thirty years ago."

The Blue Chamber—the room in which Bluebeard kept the corpses of his victims. See "sister Anne," 京觀; 藍鬚藏妻骨之室.

Mr. Pecksinff opened one door, and shut it again, all at once, as if it were Blue Chamber.

碧鮮啓一扉, 而又即刻閉之, 直令人疑爲藏妻骨之所.

Pt. I. c. 5.

A blue rose—something never yet found, (C.), 海外三神山; 天上碧桃, 子虛烏有, 藍玫瑰花(談).

Unlike that blue rose of the bibliophiles, however, Gray's ode probably was never written at all.

葛利之短詩, 諒非已所作者, 不若嗜書家之可以子虛烏有也. *Gosse's Life of Gray, English Men of Letters Series, c. VI.*

Boat

To be or row in the same boat—to be under the same conditions, to face exactly alike, 事同一律; 情形相同, 胡越同舟.

As to listening, sir, we shall all be rowing in the same boat, if this sort of thing goes on much longer.

先生, 至諦聽一層, 若此種事, 仍復如故, 則我等固事同一律矣.
W. Collins, "The Moonstone."

Book

To book up—to settle gaming debts. (Professional gamblers are known as *bookmen* or *bookmakers*), 還賭債; 清償賭款.

I wish I could book up to you at such a moment as this, but I haven't got it, I send you all that I can scrape together.

余極欲此刻能盡將賭款清還與汝, 惟適值無錢, 所付汝者, 已盡措款之能力矣.

Charles Lever, "A Rent in a Cloud," p. 179.

Bolt

A bolt from the blue—an unexpected event, a sudden catastrophe (P.), 清天霹靂; 無端而來, 不虞之事, 無妄之災, 出乎意外之事, 天降橫禍, 天外飛來(文).

In the summer of 1840, there fell on her, like "a bolt from the blue," the calamity which all but slew her.

於一千八百四十年夏天, 他竟遭無妄之災, 備極艱苦, 僅不致死耳.

The London Quarterly Review,

"Elizabeth Barrett Browning," 1889.

Boot

Boot and saddle—be quick, make no delay (F.) (A military phrase), 馬上; 火速, 飛速(常)(武備名辭).

"Once the line-of march is decided, 'boot and saddle!' no loitering!" cried the old soldier.

某老兵下令曰, 隊伍排定之後, 馬上進前, 勿得遲滯.

Mrs. Alexander, "The Freres," Vol. 1. c. XVI.

The boot is on the other leg—the case is different, there is a difference (F.), 不可同日而語; 今昔殊觀, 彼一時此一時, 情形不同(常).

"The boot's on the other leg with Adam."

於亞當則情形不同也.

Mrs. Parr, "Adam and Eve," Vol. 1. c. XI.

To put the boot on the other leg—to change matters, to do exactly the reverse, 變易; 改觀, 反而爲之, 倒行逆施, 不循常經, 失常經.

He had not proposed to entertain his son at dinner, he rather intended to put the boot on the other leg, as the saying is.
他本不擬設筵以款其子，所謂倒行逆施者是也。

Chambers' Journal, No. 498.

Boots

As or like old boots—a simile used in a haphazard way after adjectives like *cheeky*, etc., or verbs like *swear*, etc.
若舊靴然；如膠漆然。

I'll steek to you like old boots.

我當戀汝如膠漆然。

Miss Braddon, "Sir Jasper," c. XXVII.

She's as tough as old boots.

伊頑固若舊靴然。 *Miss Bridgman, "R. Lynne," Vol. I. XIII.*

Bound

I'll be bound—I am certain, I feel sure, 料必；決係，決定。

"I'll be bound," she said faintly, "that you've had no dinner to-day."

他微聲曰，吾料汝今日未嘗得飯也。

Katherine Macquoid, "Marjorie," c. III.

Boy

To be the boy—to be exactly suitable or capable, (S.), 合式；最合，能稱職（俚）。

I have been thinking that law is the boy for me.

吾嘗謂法律一門，於我最為合宜。

Dickens, "Bleak House," Vol. II, p. 10.

"But the Viscount's the boy," cried Pip.

畢布呼曰，該男爵極合我心。

Dickens, "Great Expectations," Vol. II, p. 40.

Bread

Bread and water diet—the poorest and most meagre food, 簞食；瓢飲，水飯，簞食壺漿。

If these two youths are already possessors of the Hautbourg estate, they are millionaires, and their leading the bread and water life they do is a queer circumstance.

若此二少年，得有柯拔之產業，則已富有巨貲，其現在所處簞食瓢飲之境遇，殊可詫異矣。

Grenville Murray, "The Member for Paris," Vol. I, p. 259.

Break

To break bread—to eat (P.) A phrase which always carries with it a certain emphasis, 食飯；噉啖，同檯面（文）。

A blind man could have told by the rustle of her dress that Mrs. Ascott would have a full explanation before she broke bread again at our table.

使盲者聞其拂袖而行之聲，亦能知魏氏夫人必須詳細解說，方再肯於我食桌上噉啖也。

Miss Ewing, "A Flat Iron for a Farthing," c. XXXI.

Bricks

Like a thousand of bricks—very heavily, vigorously, with great impetus or force, 甚重; 得力, 有勢力, 有千鈞之力。

It has been said of him...that he (Washington) was always on hand, like a thousand of bricks.

據說他者謂華盛頓無時不左右之, 如有千鈞之力者。

Mark Twain, "Sketches," I.

Bridle

The bridle arm—the left arm. (Contrasted with the *sword arm* which is the right), 左手; 執轡之手。

If the Englishman with his bridle arm had shot the Frenchman dead...

如果此英人能以左手射殺此法人...

W. H. Russell, "My Diary in India in the year 1858-9."

Bring

To bring a person out—to make him talk, to overcome his shyness or backwardness, 使之侃侃而談, 使不踞縮不安。

I asked C. if he brought her papa out much?—"No," said C., "I don't know that he does that, but he talks to Pa."

我問某丙, 他曾否使伊父侃侃而談否, 丙答曰, 我不知他曾否爲此, 然與父親作竟夜之談矣。 Dickens, "Bleak House."

To bring up short—to cause a horse to stop suddenly; also used generally, to cause to halt suddenly, to arrest suddenly in a career, 臨崖勒馬; 忽止, 忽頓, 忽然停止。

You were well aware that you were committing felony, and have probably felt tolerably sure at times that you would some day be brought up short.

汝自己明知所行不善, 諒有時亦當自覺, 終當有臨崖勒馬之日也。

A. Trollope, "Castle Richmond."

Broad

Broad church—the liberal or philosophical party in the English church. Contrasted (a) with the Low or Evangelical, which inculcates puritan doctrine and the puritan interpretation of the scriptures, and (b) with the High church, the party of authority, tradition and ceremonial, 寬廣教派; 英國教會之一派, 以廣義解釋聖經, 以寬大之心待他派者(對於低派教會泥守聖經, 或高派教會徒事繁文末節者而言)。

Out of the three Church parties the one which most emphatically takes the Liberal side is the Broad.

教會黨派, 計分三等, 其最附和自由政黨者, 則爲寬廣派。

Saturday Review, July, 1874.

Broken

A broken hint—a hint or piece of advice given in an indefinite or fragmentary way, 畧示端倪; 微諷, 不盡言; 半吞半吐.

A broken hint was always worrying to him.
半吞半吐之語, 他往往厭之.

Dickens, "The Cricket on the Hearth."

Buff

To stand buff—to refuse to budge, to resist firmly, 不為所動; 不下, 堅持.

If he does (turn on me)...it is best to stand buff to him.
他若倒戈而行, 則與他堅持為善.

Scott's Diary quoted by Lockhart, Life of Scott, c. IX.

To say neither buff nor stye—to refuse to pass an opinion, 不自表意見; 不發議論, 不肯自陳所見.

"What say you to that?" ... "I say neither buff nor stye to it!"
(問)汝謂之如何, (答)我於此不自表所見.

Sir W. Scott, "Redgauntlet," c. XII.

Bugs

The big bugs—the great personages, 大人先生; 闊老.

The great guns and big bugs have to take in each other's ladies.
大人先生輩, 互帶引其婦女入膳廳.

Haliburton, "Sam Slick in England," c. XV.

Build

To build on—to form great expectations from, 存奢望; 所望甚奢.

Mrs. Frere had in truth built largely on her marriage with Darnell.
傅蘭夫人嫁戴納爾後, 極存奢望.

Mrs. Alexander, "The Freres," Vol. I. c. XIV.

Bully

Bully for you—a slang term of approbation, 善哉; 美哉, 欽美之辭.

Bundle

To bundle out—to be summarily ejected, 被逐; 趕出, 逐出.

He went bundling out of the open schoolhouse door with a most pitiable yell.

他由塾中逐出, 呼聲甚悽.

O. W. Holmes, "Elsie Venner," c. III.

Burn

Burn-the-wind—a familiar term for a blacksmith (Obs.), 鐵匠(鐵匠之常稱).

And when she asks for the boldest man in Perth, whom shall she hear named but Harry Burn-the-wind?

及他詢問伯富之人, 誰最有膽, 除哈喇鐵匠之外, 一無所聞.

Sir W. Scott, "Fair Maid of Perth," c. III.

Burst**To burst up**—to be ruined (in a financial sense), 不支; 倒盤, 生意不前.

Then you think that if L. got time he wouldn't burst up?

然則汝以爲L, 若再延時刻, 則不至倒盤乎.

*Charles Dickens, "Our Mutual Friend," (III. 219.)***By****By and large**—all in all, altogether. An Americanism, 總共; 一切, 全然.

You'll search one while.....afore you'll find a man that, take him by and large, is equal to one of your free and enlightened citizens.

汝須搜尋許久, 方可見一人, 與汝之自由文明國民相匹敵.

*Habiburton, "Sam Slick the Clockmaker," c. XVI.***Chime****To chime in with another**—to express the same opinions as he does (P.), 意見相同; 亦謂然, 表同情, 贊成, 附和(文).

Reuben, too, * * * revenged himself by chiming in with Mrs. Pascal. 羅賓亦附和巴氏哥夫人以抒怨恨.

*Mrs. Parr, "Adam and Eve," Vol. I. c. III.***Clink****To clink glasses**—This is in sign of friendship. When wine is drunk as a ceremony, the guests touch the glasses of their neighbours, 同飲; 歡飲, 樽俎交權.

To this the count readily assented, and drank to their future friendship, clinking glasses rather noisily.

子爵即刻允此, 遂舉杯以賀將來交情, 其樽俎相權之聲, 響振於耳.

*Mrs. Alexander, "She never," c. XVI.***Cock****That cock won't fight**—see *Cock*, 見前 *Cock*.**Cocker****To cocker up**—to indulge, pamper (F.), 縱容; 放縱, 姑息(常).

O'Rourke laughed at this, and Maskelyne smiled transiently.

"But it is not worth while to cocker up a mere private citizen of the United States in that way."

魯克笑之, 馬司連亦微哂焉, 曰, 但此僅一介美國卑民, 不該如此縱容之也.

*D. Christie Murray, "First Person Singular," c. XXIX.***Currente****Currente calamo**—writing without stopping to reflect. Lit., 'with a running pen,' 信筆所之; 信手拈來, 不假思索, 一氣呵成.He is habitually rapid and slovenly...writing *currente calamo*, and disdaining the "art to blot."

他作文不費工而費速, 常一氣呵成, 塗鴉不計也.

Nichol's "Byron," Men of Letters Series, c. XI.

Dinners

To eat one's dinners—to be studying for the bar in London (C.), 習法律; 學爲律師(談).

“So Philip has made up his mind to be called to the bar, has he?”
於是腓力已定意習法律科乎。

“Yes, he is eating his dinners.”

然,他現在正習法律矣。W. E. Norris, “No New Thing,” c. VI.

Dree

To dree one's weird—to accomplish one's fate (C.) A Scotch phrase, 安命; 安其定數(談).

Austin went to prison in due time, and dreed his weird there, as we shall see.

奧斯丁如期往禁所,即在彼以安其定數,此則我等可拭目見之者也。
ib. c. XXXII.

Ear

To have one's ear burn—This is popularly said to be a sign that some one is talking about us. (The left ear is said to burn or be red when something ill is said) (F.), 面紅耳熱; 聞他人談論自己(據云如有人議其惡行,則左耳發熱且紅)(常).

You may be sure it wasn't Billy's left ear which burned when I made my responses.

汝須知當我們答話時,面紅耳熱者,非比利也(謂並未講其非也)。Fitz-Hugh Ludlow, “American Humorous Gems,” p. 242.

Elephant

A white elephant—something which is at once useless and costly to its possessor (C.) (It is said that the kings of Siam when they wished to ruin too powerful a subject presented him with a w. e., the expense of keeping which is enormous), 白象; 無用而徒耗財之物, 乘軒之鶴, 珍禽奇獸, 徒耗芻豆之物(談)(據稱暹羅國王,欲破耗某人之家,即送以白象一頭,因象養之費巨也).

** Longbourne seemed like to prove a white elephant to the heir.

朗般宅第,於該承嗣之人,似係乘軒之鶴也。

W. E. Norris, “No New Thing,” c. II.

End

On end—sitting erect (F.), 豎立; 直立(常).

Mrs. Sprowle raised herself, by a sort of spasm, *sur son séant*, as they say in France—up on end, as we have it in New England.

司比而夫人,如法語所云,久坐者以至掀筋,遂企立,如我等新英國所謂直立是也。

O. W. Holmes, “Elsie Venner,” c. XIII.

Face

To put a bold face upon a matter—to act boldly as if there was nothing to be ashamed of (P.), 殊不介意; 不知羞愧, 不以爲恥(文).

Dundas had little, or rather nothing, to say in defence of his own consistency, but he put a bold face on the matter, and opposed the motion.

擔達斯無詞自解, 以證明自己合理之行爲, 惟一味不知羞愧, 將議案極力抗拒而已。

Macaulay, "Warren Hastings"—*Essays, Student's Edition, p. 654.*

To set one's face against—to oppose with determination, 決意拒絕; 力抗, 抗拒。

Nor was it in the least on æsthetic grounds that he had set his face against the whole scheme.

他所以力抗是舉者, 亦非因有違美術之故而始然也。

W. E. Norris, "Major and Minor," c. II.

Face to face with—in the immediate presence of (P.), 當面; 面面相對, 見面, 晤面(文)。

It was on the occasion of his first interview with the provost, after the scholarship examination, that Robert was first brought face to face with Mr. Grey.

考學額津貼之後, 初謁掌院之時, 羅拔德始與葛利君晤面。

Mrs. H. Ward, "Robert Elsmere," c. V.

To make a face or faces—to contort the countenance (C.), 作色; 作鬼臉, 扮鬼臉, 扭歪面(談)。

** The only answer she chose to make to this appeal was that slight contortion of the features which with a pretty girl is euphemized as a "move," and with a plain one is called "making a face."

此等惡情之事, 他竟不置答, 祇作西施之顰眉, 無鹽之扮鬼臉是也。

F. Anstey, "Vice Versâ," c. XI.

He's a god or a painter; he makes faces.

他不是菩薩, 即是繪師, 蓋善於作色也。

Shakespeare, *Love's Labour Lost, Act. V. sc. 2. 649.*

Fag

The fag end—(a) sea-term, signifying the end of a rope when the strands have come loose, 解散之繩頭。

—(b) the closing time when the interest flags (P.), 收梢; 興盡之時, 酒闌人散之時(文)。

The season has come to its fag end.

交際場中, 興盡之時已至。

Hugh Conway, "Living or Dead, c. XVI.

Fair

Fair game—that which may justly be hunted, what is open to attack, 公敵; 例應攻擊者, 可鳴鼓而攻者。

Bourrienne is fair game, but the whole of his statements are not worthless.

此褒連恩乃公敵，惟所言則有不可厚非者。

London Spectator, 18 Feb., 1888.

Fair play is a jewel—courteous and just treatment is a most valuable and highly prized thing (C.), 和爲貴；禮讓爲寶，公平爲貴(談)。

Fair play's a jewel.

禮讓爲寶。

B. L. Farjeon, "Miser Farebrother," c. XXXII.

Fair and square, fairly and squarely—honest and just, honestly and justly, without hypocrisy (C.), 方正；公平正直，公道，平心論之(談)。

When Mack came to look at it fairly and squarely, he saw how difficult ** it would be to separate the two friends.

麥克平心論之，見離間二友，實難辦到。

D. Christie Murray, "Hearts: Queen, Knave, and Deuce," c. II.

In a fair way of—likely to obtain, 可得；可望，可冀。

She was sitting up in bed, already in a fair way of recovery.

他坐在牀中，已有復元之望。

W. Besant, "Katherine Regina," c. XVIII.

A fair exchange is no robbery—where a fair equivalent is given no one has any cause to grumble, 公平交易；兩不相虧，兩昭公允，兩無所虧，公道交易。

A fair exchange is no robbery, thought Sir James.

占士大人謂公平交易，非篡取之也。

Mrs. E. Lynn Linton, "The Rebel of the Family," Vol. I. c. VII.

Fair weather friends—friends who forsake one in adversity, 酒肉朋友；勢利交，富貴則相交，患難則相棄之人。

As for Chris, she had as yet no occasion to ask herself whether her fair-weather friends would remain constant to her in adversity or not.

至於奇列斯，則他無從自問所有勢利之友，患難時得勿相背否。

W. E. Norris, "Chris," c. II.

Fall

To try a fall—to venture upon a struggle, 背城借一；一逞，一決勝負。

For a time it seemed as if the Greeks would take the matter into their own hands, and try once more a fall with their old foe in the brave squares of war.

其時似乎希臘人，欲自肩此事於戰陣中，與世仇一決勝負也。

J. McCarthy, "England Under Gladstone," c. IV.

To fall back upon—to assume as a reason in failure of another, 使之信以爲; 使自以爲解, 依賴, 賴。

I must soon have undeceived her, and left her to fall back upon my interest in Charley, as an explanation for my visits.

我不日諒即以釋其疑惑, 使之信我懷念查爾, 以爲我常來此之解說。
H. Conway, "Living or Dead," c. XXII.

To fall in with—(a) to agree to, to coincide with, 謂然; 表同情, 合意, 意相同。

When Lord Valence informed his wife that he wished his sister-in-law to continue to reside at Castle Valence, Everil, at once, fell in with his views upon the subject.

范倫斯伯爵告其妻, 謂他甚願其嫂仍居於范倫斯堡, 伊化爾立即贊成此議。
F. Marryat, "Open Sesame," c. XVIII.

——(b) to accustom oneself to, 慣於; 習慣, 習爲固然。

** Captain Bellenden moved about the world and fell in with its hours, habits, and customs.

船長比倫屯, 跡徧全球, 各處風俗人情時候, 皆所習慣。
Mrs. Walford, "A Mere Child," c. VIII.

——(c) to suit, be agreeable to, 合; 合式, 合宜。

His companion exactly fell in with his humour.

他之侶伴, 與他之性情, 悉屬吻合。

Maria Edgeworth, "The Will," c. III.

To fall to the ground—(a) to fail from lack of support (as of some proposition at a meeting) (P.), 孤立無援; 孤掌難鳴, 因無助以至僨事(文)。

** As the action is worded at present, it must fall to the ground. 若現在之措詞, 則所議乃孤立無援者也。

A. Trollope, "The Warden," c. XIII.

——(b) To have no practical effect, 無實效; 無效力, 無功效, 無效驗。

These were your words, sir; they did not fall to the ground.

先生, 此乃汝所自言, 未嘗無效也。

Reade, "Never Too Late to Mend."

To fall across—to meet with by chance, 不期而遇; 巧值, 碰着。

I happened to fall across Estmere the next day in the park.

次日在園中, 我不期遇着伊斯美亞。

H. Conway, "Living or Dead," c. V.

To fall away—to degenerate, 退化; 式微, 昔盛今衰。

Tom ** had come up from the third with a good character, but the temptations of the lower fourth soon proved too strong for him, and he rapidly fell away.

湯姆以善行由第三班升上，惟第四班下級之魔力，猛不可當，至令其速退化云。

Hughes, "Tom Brown's Schooldays," I. c. VIII.

To fall away from—to abandon, desert, 叛去; 捐棄, 棄之如遺, 舍去。

"We shall beat him," said Hawes, assuming a firmness he did not feel, lest this man should fall away from him and perhaps bear witness against him.

夏斯本不堅定，乃佯爲堅定之狀，言曰，我等必敗之，蓋以免此人叛之而去，或將首案控之也。

C. Reade, "Never Too Late to Mend," c. XVIII.

To fall foul of—to come into collision with, to quarrel with, 衝突; 衝撞, 相碰, 相衝突, 相罵。

He had not been seated at table five minutes before he had managed to fall foul of every body within reach.

他入座未五分鐘，即與就近之人衝突已遍矣。

W. E. Norris, "Major and Minor," c. VII.

To fall short—to be deficient, 不敷; 不足用, 欠, 缺少。

** She was very much afraid the attendance of her friends would fall short at the ball.

他甚恐宴會時，其朋儕之來會者，人數不敷。

Sarah Tytler, "Buried Diamonds," c. XVII.

To fall on—to attack (C.), 攻; 攻擊 (談)。

.....Grace...had at once fallen on the loaf, and began more energetically than deftly to cut bread-and-butter.

葛盧斯即時向麵包極力攻擊，以爲口腹之計。

Mrs. Alexander, "The Freres," c. II.

To fall through—to be abandoned (of a scheme), 放棄; 作罷, 解散。

** The next morning his Greenlaws party had fallen through.

次晨彼之革連羅宴會，已經作爲罷論矣。

Mrs. H. Ward, "Robert Elsmere," c. XXXIX.

To be in the family way—to be with child, to be pregnant, 懷孕; 有妊。

** I recollect I was in the family way with my son Nicholas at the time.

我回憶其時，我有妊，懷我兒納高拉也。

Dickens, "Nicholas Nickleby," c. XXVII

Fancy

A fancy fair—a bazaar for the sale of goods made at home or contributed by charitable people for some special object, 美術場; 賽珍會, 珍奇會。

If your Ladyship will but reflect a little after boasting of * * the poonah-painting, which you execute for fancy fairs.

汝太太爲賽珍會而繪各畫, 如果太太大加獎詡之餘, 稍一回思. *Thackeray, "Paris Sketch Book," (Beatrice Merger).*

Fashion

After a fashion—to a certain degree (generally said disparagingly), fairly well, 稍稍; 殊, 頗, 畧。

I could play (on the piano) after a fashion.

我畧能彈琴. *Hugh Conway, "Living or Dead," c. III.*

Fat

To throw the fat in the fire—to cause great confusion and excitement, 火上加油; 逢惡, 煽亂。

"Just the sort of good, conscientious creature who might think it his duty to throw the fat in the fire," thought Claud * *.

克勒自思, 此即所謂問良心之好人, 以火上加油爲事者也. *W. E. Norris, "Matrimony," Vol. II. c. IX.*

To live on the fat of the land—to have every luxury, 取精用宏; 養尊處優, 下食萬方, 窮奢極侈。

Well, I don't suppose but what you'll think we're livin' on the fat o' the land, right straight along, all the while.

噫, 我不料汝竟謂我等乃長此窮奢極侈者也。

W. D. Howells, "Silas Lapham," c. XXIII.

Father

The father of Lies—the devil. (See St. John's Gospel, c. VIII, 44), 說謊之父; 大話鬼, 魔王。

* * When she listened to Bell Blount all her instincts were derided and her theories turned out of doors (treated unceremoniously) as false words inspired by the Father of Lies.

當他諦聽卑爾布朗之時, 他之本性, 乃爲所訾議, 其理想亦橫遭擯斥, 一若大話鬼言之者。

Mrs. Lynn Linton, "The Rebel of the Family," Vol. I. c. XII.

Fee

Fee simple—absolute possession, immediate right, 永遠享用利權; 永代借地。

Here were four women, of any one of whom he had the fee simple whenever he made up his mind to choose which.

在此四婦人之中, 他得有隨時選擇其一(爲其妻)之利權。

Mrs. Lynn Linton, "The Rebel of the Family," Vol. I. c. IV.

Fiddle

To be first fiddle—to take the most prominent place 第一流; 上等, 前茅, 占上座。

** She felt that she was no longer the first fiddle.

他自覺不能久列前茅。

James Payn, "A Grape from a Thorn," c. X.

To play first fiddle—to take the lead. Identical with the above, 爲首; 冠其曹, 主謀, 提倡, 領袖。

..... You had no idea of playing first fiddle in any social orchestra.
汝無意於交際場中占首位。

Dickens, "Martin Chuzzlewit," Pt. I. c. XII.

To play second fiddle—to take a subordinate place, 爲從; 隨聲附和, 隨衆, 居人下, 碌碌因人。

She had inherited from her mother an extreme objection to playing, in any orchestra whatever, the second fiddle.

他承襲其母之性情, 無論何時何地, 皆不願居人下。

James Payn, "A Grape from a Thorn," c. XI.

To keep the field—to remain unconquered, 站得住; 不致敗陣, 不致坍臺。

** Though compelled to yield, in that unequal combat in which stone walls no less than man must at last succumb, it still in a manner keeps the field.

此強弱不敵之劇戰, 雖銅垣鐵壁, 亦且不支, 何況於人, 誠不能不退讓, 然亦稍能站住矣。 *James Payn, "Kit," c. I.*

To show fight—to resist, refuse to submit (C.), 負固不伏; 不肯降服, 不肯退讓(談)。

And she will bully that little thing, and frighten her into submission, until—until—something or another happens to make little Eleanor show fight.

他欺此小物, 且恐嚇之, 使其服從, 必俟出有事端, 足使小意連娜不肯退讓而後已也。 *H. Kingsley, "Austin Elliot," c. XV.*

To fight shy of—to treat with distrust, to avoid, 畏避; 遠離, 引避。

Some of them, who had not only big houses but unmarried eldest sons also to look after, had, it is true, fought a little shy of her at times.

其中有數人, 不獨有大廈華屋, 且長子未娶, 須一併養活之者, 有時見之而引避, 亦實事也。

W. E. "Norris, Matrimony," Vol. III. c. IV.

To live like a fighting-cock—to have every luxury and dainty, 豐於自奉; 養尊處優, 窮奢極侈。

** There's that brute ** living like a fighting-cock and rolling in 'oof (money), while his poor wife is left to starve.

自奉則窮奢極侈, 且坐擁多貲, 乃袖視其妻之捱餓惡寒, 是惡人即伊也。

H. R. Haggard, "Col. Quarritch," V. C. c. XXVIII.

Field

Fight

Fig-leaves

Fig-leaves—often jestingly used of ‘clothing.’ (In the Bible, *Genesis*, III, 7, Adam and Eve are related to have ‘sewed fig-leaves together’ to cover their nakedness), 衣; 蔽體之物, 無花果葉 (見聖經創世記第三章第七節).

Long before fig-leaves and millinery were thought of.
其時尙未想着衣服, 及裝飾之事也。

Temple Bar, 1889, “Sir Charles Danvers,” c. VI.

Filthy

Filthy lucre—a jocular name for money (C.), 阿堵物; 臭銅錢, 銅臭 (談).

Perhaps I ought to tackle to, and earn some filthy lucre.
或者我須勞筋疲骨, 以覓得幾個臭銅錢。

Mrs. Alexander, “The Freres,” Vol. I. c. X.

Finger

To snap one’s finger at—to treat with disdain, 玩視; 不在眼內。

I am all for people getting enjoyment where they can, * * and snapping their fingers at critics.

我之意見, 以爲凡人當隨時取樂, 蔑視譏彈之人而已。

Mrs. H. Ward, “Miss Bretherton,” c. IV.

Fire

Fire away—go on speaking, talk as you see fit, 儘情說去; 有話儘管說。

“Now, Mr. Leader, if you will allow me to put one more question.....”

首領君, 汝准我再問一語否。

“Certainly, fire away,” rejoined Tom. * *

湯姆答曰, 自然, 有話儘管說可也。

Hawley Smart, “Struck Down,” c. XI.

To open fire—to commence to speak on a subject of importance, 提議要緊之事; 提說, 先開口。

* * Claud, who, like most bearers of ill tidings, was impatient to get his task discharged and done with, opened fire.

大凡傳噩耗之人, 多半不耐煩瑣, 而欲早畢其事者, 克羅亦然, 遂即開口說焉。 *W. E. Norris “Matrimony,” Vol. III. c. IX.*

To fire up—to become angry (C.), 發火; 冒火, 發怒 (談).

Whereupon Grace fired up: “what he thinks is nothing to me,” she cried.

克列斯於是發火, 大呼曰, 他所想之事, 與我何干。

Mrs. Alexander, “The Freres,” Vol. I. c. XI.

Fish-market

The language of the fish-market—Billingsgate, coarse speech. (Fishwives are usually credited with quick tempers and loud tongues), 粗俚之言; 街談巷說, 蛋家婆口舌。

It was astonishing to him.....how ladies of standing in society, often of rank and fashion, should condescend to utter sentiments couched in the language of the fish-market.

社會中高等及時尚之貴婦, 口中常操粗俚之言, 他聞之殊覺詫然。
J. H. Shorthouse, "The Countess Eve," c. XI.

Fishy

To look fishy—to promise badly, to augur ill, 看來不佳; 不好勢色。

*** Slight as the evidence is against him, it certainly looks fishy for Captain Furness.

定伊罪之憑據, 其輕如是, 然看來甫泥船長之勢色, 殊為不佳也。
Hawley Smart, "Struck Down," c. XI.

Fits

By fits and starts—irregularly, spasmodically, 不常; 間或, 無恆, 旋作旋輟。

** Nor throughout the discussion that ensued, though he took part in it by fits and starts, did he once take a seat like the rest.

他雖然間或參與於其間, 然議論以來, 自始迄終, 他未嘗一仿餘人之各占一席也。

James Payn, "Kit, A Memory," c. XLVII.

Flank

To turn another's flank—to gain an advantage over—(originally a military phrase) (P.), 占優勢; 占勝着, (文)(原係陸軍語)。

"Oh, he will be all right!" cried Darnell, with a knowing nod. "It is not easy to turn *his* flank!"

哦, 擔尼點頭曰, 無妨, 欲占其優勢, 殊非容易也。

Mrs. Alexander, "The Freres," Vol. I. c. X.

Flesh

In the flesh—alive, in human form, 生活; 含生, 氣血之體。

Sir James felt that.....he would.....do his best to win the favour of the little girl who was his ideal in the flesh.

雅各自覺他務須竭力, 以博此小娃娃之歡心, 蓋生人之中, 此女最得其心者也。

Mrs. Lynn Linton, "The Rebel of the Family," Vol. I. c. VII.

Fling

To fling out of—to leave in a bad temper, cf. *to fling from*, 悻悻然去之; 負氣而去, 含怒而去, 拂袖而去。

The youngster was flinging out of the hotel when he met Baretti. 此少年含怒出店門之時, 遇見巴理司。

D. Christie Murray "Hearts Queen, Knave and Deuce," c. VIII.

- Flutter** **To flutter the dovescotes**—to cause an excitement; to put people in a state of trepidation, 煽動; 激起, 鼓動, 震動人心。
 “In for a penny, in for a pound,” he said to himself. “We shall flutter the dovescotes a little, I fancy.”
 他自白, 無論多少, 我自料我等必當畧有以震人耳目也。
D. Christie Murray, “First Person Singular,” c. XV.
- Fly** **To fly in the face of**—to oppose recklessly, 當面搶白; 力抗, 違背。
 Even the lawyers nowadays seem to think that one man is as good as another. It's flying clean in the face of Scripture, to my mind.
 迄今日之律師, 亦倡彼亦人我亦人之說, 我則謂此違背聖經之說也。
W. E. Norris, “Major and Minor,” c. XI.
- Gaff** **To blow the gaff**—to inform, to turn informer (S.), 首告; 出首, 作線, 報告, 告發(俚)。
 I've found it out, all of it—who blowed the gaff 'pon us.
 誰告發我等, 我已經盡情查出矣。
Mrs. Parr, “Adam and Eve,” Vol. II. c. 14.
- Gaudy** **Gaudy day**—festival, (P.), 佳節; 宴會(文)。
 Was he thinking of the old Roman luxury, or of a gaudy day at Cambridge?
 意者他想着昔日羅馬人之盛筵, 抑康卑列支之佳節耶。
C. Lamb, “Grace Before Meat.”
- Gazette** **To figure in the Gazette**—to be a bankrupt (C.), 報窮; 破產, 倒閉(談)。
If he did not make his fortune, neither did he flourish in the Gazette.
 他即使未嘗發財, 亦不至報窮也。
W. E. Norris, “No New Thing,” c. II.
- Get** **To get up**—to invent, fabricate (C.), 始創; 捏造, 無中生有, 杜撰(談)。
 At least once they got up a death in the family, that he might have the pleasure of contributing to the funeral expenses.
 彼等最少, 亦曾於某次捏稱家中死了一人, 庶幾得伊欣然致唁儀也。
Masson's, “De Quincey,” c. X. p. 118.
- To get up a game**—to arrange it, 設; 組織, 商訂。
 But he reappeared again, and was soon swept into a game of cricket that had been got up among the elder boys.
 然而他再行出現, 與於打球之戲, 此戲乃年長諸生所組織者。
Temple Bar, 1889, “Sir Charles Danvers,” c. V.

- Go-by.** **To give the go-by**—to escape from (C.), 免於; 幸免, 脫手(談).
If so be that Adam can give the Bailey chaps the go-by, tell un to come...here.
若然亞當能如是脫於伊等比利人之手, 即着伊等一人來此可也.
Mrs. Parr, "Adam and Eve," Vol. II. c. 18.
- Good** **The good man of a house**—the master of a house (P.), 一家之主; 主人翁(文).
.....While the good man of the house and the visitor clergymanshall be bandying about the office between them.
際此主人翁與來訪之牧師.....於膳前謝恩之事, 互相推讓.
C. Lamb, "Grace Before Meat."
- Gooseberry** **A gooseberry-picker**—a third person who does nothing, one of three who allows the other two to act as they please (C.), 壁上觀之人; 旁觀者, 局外人(談).
He had a sort of "don't mind me" way with him that made him quite the perfection of a "gooseberry-picker."
他之於彼, 存了勿理我之心, 故竟成一局外之人也.
James Payn, "The Mystery of Mirbridge," c. XLI.
- Granny** **Teach your granny**—an expression of impatience or ridicule. (Often found in the abbreviated form 'your granny' or 'grandmother') (S.), 勿嘵嘵; 何煩絮乃爾(俚).
"Oh, teach your granny!" said Joan, "don't tell me!"
鐘安曰, 噫, 勿嘵嘵, 毋庸告我也.
Mrs. Parr, "Adam and Eve," Vol. I. c. XIV.
- Ground** **To break ground**—to begin any serious piece of work (P.), 開工; 動工, 興大工, 破土(文).
The "Venetian story," or sketch, in which the author broke ground on his true satiric field.....was drafted in October, 1817.
此文尼甸之故事, 或梗概者, 其著作之人, 於一千八百十七年十月擬稿, 按伊操譏諷家之筆後, 此其第一篇也.
Nichol's "Byron," Men of Letters Series, c. VII.
- Hall-marked** **Hall-marked**—bearing an official stamp asserting that the thing is genuine (C.) (Originally used of gold or silver assayed and stamped at Goldsmiths' Hall, London.) 真憑實據; 有印信或圖章之可憑(談).
People whose social standing is hall-marked can afford to know anybody.
人之有真憑實據, 得周足於交際場中者, 不論何人, 隨便皆可以認識.
D. Christie Murray, "First Person Singular," c. XXXVII.

Hand

Out of hand—unmanageable (C.), 不能爲力; 不能駕馭, 不可制(談).

The House was out of hand in a moment.

一時之間, 該議院即不能駕馭矣。

London Spectator, 1/12/88 p. 1667.

Hand-over-fist—the same as 'hand-over hand'; rapidly (S.), 立即; 即時, 即刻, 火速(俚).

The *Meteor* came up with the stranger hand-over-fist, keeping to windward of her.

此流星(船名)即時赶上此無人認識之舟, 處於其上風之地。

W. Clark Russell, "John Holdsworth," c. VI.

Hard

Hard pan—the hardened stratum of sand or gravel found at a depth of from one to three feet in sandy formations (P.), 沙石地層; 沙底(文).

Mr. Silas Peckham had gone a little deeper than he meant and come upon the 'hard pan,' as the well-diggers call it, of the Colonel's character.

施拉伯焉先生, 論此大佐之行爲, 討論較深, 逾其初意之所及, 如掘井人, 所謂已到沙底是也。

O. W. Holmes, "Elsie Venner," c. VIII.

Heave

To heave to—to come to a standstill (P.) (A sea term), 停船; 停輪(文).

The cruiser had resort to her guns, trying to cut away the *Cleopatra's* gear, and by that means compel her to heave-to.

此巡洋艦已發砲, 欲將加利阿察羅之輪機轟毀, 因此遂迫令停輪。

Mrs. Parr, "Adam and Eve," Vol. II. c. 4.

Herring

To draw a red herring across the track—to start on a false scent, to lead astray (F.), 歧之又歧; 入歧趨, 不得真解(常).

Unfortunately, while philologists were busy in hunting out the origin of the saying, "a red herring" was drawn across the track in the shape of *temse*, a sieve.

所惜者, 各說文家, 正竭力探索, 以考求此語之出典, 因 *temse* 一字(即篩)乃誤入歧趨焉。

Notes and Queries, 7th S. VI. 166.

Home

One's long home—the place where one's corpse is placed, the grave, the place of sepulture, 夜臺; 墳, 入土爲安, 歸宿地, 正首邱。

Ralph and the terrier Vic retired to hang the body of the slain upon a fir-tree on the back premises, the recognized long home of stoats and weasels at Atherstone.

拉敦及獵犬維克, 將所殺之屍身, 懸於後園松樹上, 此乃亞華斯敦地方之鼯鼠鼯鼠正首邱之所, 人所皆知者也。

Temple Bar, 1838, "Sir Charles Danvers," c. III.

Hors

Hors d'œuvre—an outside work, an extra piece of work lying beyond one's proper sphere. (French), 額外工夫; 兼差, 除正職外所兼之事 (法語).

Langham marvelled with what energy * * * he was able to throw himself into such a *hors d'œuvre* as this.

他有何毅力, 而能身任此項兼差, 耶咸異之。

Mrs. Humphry Ward, "Robert Elsmere," c. XIII.

Horse

One-horse affair—(a) an insignificant equipage, a poor turn-out (C.), 敝車; 單馬劣車 (談).

It was only the least distinguished of the guests who had ventured to come in even what the Americans call "one-horse affairs."

來客中竟有乘敝車而來者, 若美國人所謂單馬劣車者焉, 獨此種人, 乃最不出色之人也。

James Payn, "The Mystery of Mirbridge," c. XXII.

——(b) anything insignificant, 細微; 微小, 不著, 不顯.

Hour

By the hour together—for hours at a time, continuously (C.), 一連; 歷數時之久, 接續 (談).

Mr. Brune would sit in a corner, watching this conscientious actor and laughing softly to himself, by the hour together.

伯倫先生隅坐數時之久, 以看此努力之伶人, 而自己微笑焉。

W. E. Norris, "No New Thing," c. XII.

Indian

In Indian file—walking one after the other (P.), 魚貫而行; 首尾相接 (文).

He brought three young dons with him, and the procession walked in Indian file.

他領學員三名隨之而來, 魚貫而行。

Gosse's Life of Gray, English Men of Letters Series, c. IX.

Inside

The inside track—full of intimate knowledge (S.), 熟諳; 深知, 知之有素, 洞識 (俚).

He had what the Americans call "the inside track" in regard to English affairs, social, political, and financial.

他於英國政治社會財政等事, 皆能若美國人所謂洞識一切者也。

The Gentleman's Magazine, 1889,

"An Outpost Adventure," (A. Forbes).

Jerusalem

The New Jerusalem—heaven (P.), 新耶路撒冷; 天堂 (文).

..... Whether he had passed the dark river, and was in a suburb of the New Jerusalem, he could not as yet have told.

不知他曾否已過黑河, 果在天堂郊郭否, 他尙不能言之也。

O. W. Holmes, "Elsie Venner," c. XXV.

Job

To make the best of a bad job—to submit to circumstances, to do the best that can be done (C.), 盡人事以聽天命; 盡人事, 竭力挽救 (談).

It was only to be expected that she would make the best of a bad job, and not cry over spilled milk.

他竭力挽救, 而不徒後悔, 此固可預必之事。

James Payn, "The Mystery of Mirbridge," c. LI.

Jonah

Jonah's gourd—something which grows rapidly (P.) (The gourd Jonah IV, 6, 7, 9 'came up in a night, and perished in a night,') 蔓延甚速之物; 進銳退速之物, 滋生甚速 (文) (約拿第四章第六, 七, 九節).

But lo and behold, it is here again this morning, a seed grown into a tree, as swiftly and strangely as Jonah's gourd.

但看今晨復有一新播之種, 頃刻間長成一樹, 此固滋生甚速者也。 *D. Christie Murray, "First Person Singular," c. VII.*

Keep

To keep up (b)—to maintain, save from decay, 保全; 保守, 守護。

But the interest of heavy mortgages had to be paid, the estate had to be kept up.

但此項典押之重息, 必須照付, 此產業亦須保全也。

Temple Bar, 1889, "Sir Charles Danvers," c. VII.

Kingdom

Kingdom come—the next world (S.), 九泉; 冥冥之中, 冥府, 非人間世, 來世 (俚)。

'Ah! 'tis time to think o' sayin' your prayers then, for you're within hail of kingdom come, and no mistake.'

噫, 然則汝應卽及時禱告, 汝將不久留於人間, 此乃必然者也。

Mrs. Parr, "Adam and Eve," Vol. I. c. VIII.

To come into one's kingdom—to become prosperous, to succeed to wealth (C.), 騰達; 興盛, 發財, 獲利, 承繼遺產 (談)。

She only wanted to know how soon Hugh Trevor is likely to come into his kingdom.

他祇欲知悉柯許杜里華, 何時始能享用遺產也。

James Payn, "The Mystery of Mirbridge," c. XXXVI.

Kite

To fly one's kite at—to aim at, to strive to get (F.), 目的; 宗旨, 希望, 所冀, 垂涎 (常)。

They say you flew your kite at that girl of George Cecil's, who has married that prig, Lord Mewstone.

彼等謂汝垂涎卓支已嫁與倨傲伯爵馬氏董之女郎。

H. Kingsley, "Austin Elliot," c. XII.

Knife

Before one could say knife—in an instant (F.) (See *Jack Robinson*), 立即; 即時(常).

'Fore I could say knife he was out and clean off.

他即時走避。 *Mrs. Parr, "Adam and Eve," Vol. II. c. XVIII.*

Large

At large (b)—with nothing to do (C.), 無所事事; 失業, 失所(談).

In a little while he hailed an omnibus * * and hummed and smiled all the way to one of the gates of the Regent's Park, where he alighted, and strolled like a gentleman at large into the refreshing expanse of green.

瞬息間, 他已呼就一搭客車, 且低唱, 且微笑, 直抵羅贊公園, 就其處下車, 漫遊於長林茂草之間, 如一無所事事之雅人深致者。 *D. Christie Murray, "First Person Singular," c. XXVI.*

Leather

There's nothing like leather—a saying used half sarcastically in regard to people who trust to one thing and bring it into notice on every occasion (F.), 口頭禪; 不二法, 不論何事皆曰此法第一, 無有過於此者(含有譏意)(常).

Repairs would be more fairly attended to; and all improvements be allowed for. "Hear, hear!" from the farmers, and "There's nothing like leather" from the veterinary surgeon, who had no land, and was of a cynical disposition.

於修補之事, 當極為留心, 一切改良之事, 當加意經營, 一無恆產, 且性情乖張之獸醫, 大聲呼曰, 口頭禪騙人而已, 而農夫則曰, 聽之, 聽之。

James Payn, "The Mystery of Mirbridge," c. XI.

Let

Without let or hindrance—without any interference, freely (P.), 無拘無束; 純任自如, 便宜行事, 為所欲為, 不羈(文).

She quartered herself for twelve months in the palace.....and drove the servants about without let or hindrance.

他自居宮中, 十二閱月, 便宜行事, 隨便驅策羣僕也。

Nichol's "Byron," Men of Letters Series, c. VII.

Lie

To lie down to—to refuse to fight with, to confess oneself inferior to without a struggle (F.), 俯伏; 甘拜下風, 拜服(常).

Most of them had "lain down" to him—i.e. acknowledged themselves beaten.

彼等多向之甘拜下風者, 蓋自認不敵也。

James Payn, "The Mystery of Mirbridge," c. VIII.

- Log-rolling** **Log-rolling**—the praise given freely to each other by the members of a clique (C.), 同業互相標榜之詞; 擡轎槓(談).
- A great deal of composed criticism had set it at the table of the village magnates—not exactly what is termed “log-rolling,” but still of a eulogistic kind.
- 村中顯者之桌上,極多月旦之詞,有漫非同業互相標榜之詞,所可同日而語者,然亦可謂爲頌之類矣。
- James Payn, “The Mystery of Mirbridge,” c. XI.*
- Make** **To make out**—(d) to accomplish with some difficulty (C.), 艱難造成; 好事多磨, 從辛苦得來(談).
- There was a new fund of delight for him during the rest of his life in the fact that he had made out this visit to his eldest daughter in her Irish home.
- 他竟好事多磨,能親往哀爾蘭造訪其長女之家,其未盡之年,又新獲一賞心樂事也。 *Masson's “De Quincey,” c. X. p. 123.*
- Manner** **To the manner born**—familiar with every detail, having an instinctive adaptation to (P.), 熟識; 諳達, 天然生就, 天然生成(文).
- There is a difficulty in this matter, insignificant enough, but hard to explain to one not to the manner born.
- 此事雖微,然亦殊不易,苟非熟諳者,頗難爲之解說也。
- James Payn, “The Mystery of Mirbridge,” c. XXV.*
- Matter** **For that matter**—moreover, indeed (C.), 而且; 更加, 及, 實則(談).
- This sort of thing delighted Philip, and so, for that matter did everything connected with Longbourne and the ordinary course of existence there.
- 此等事令腓力快意,而實則凡與耶般,及彼處平常所遇之事,有所關係者,無不快其心也。
- W. E. Norris, “No New Thing,” c. XXI.*
- M.F.H.** **M.F.H.**—Master of the Fox-Hounds, an important personage in a county, 獵犬隊長; 邑長.
- Clara perceived it all, and shook with silent laughter, as the M. F.H. described to her at considerable length how in some run last winter no less than ten men had “come croppers.”
- 該獵犬隊長,詳細告知克那羅,謂去冬某次騎馬獵狐,自馬背墜地者,不止十人云,克那羅了然於一切之事,不禁捧腹暗笑云。 *James Payn, “The Mystery of Mirbridge,” c. XXV.*
- Mitten** **To send a mitten to**—to send a refusal to an offer of marriage (C.), 辭婚; 拒婚(談).

“Now, you take my advice, Cousin Eve, send him a mitten.”

伊夫表妹，汝今聽我言，與他辭婚可也。

Mrs. Parr, "Adam and Eve," Vol. I. c. VIII.

Mum

Mum's the word—silence is to be kept (S.), 緘口結舌；勿多言，不可洩漏(俚)。

Mum's the word, sir, no offence, I hope.

先生，勿多言，無怪唐突爲望。

Blackwood's Mag., 1839, "The Bookmaker of the Outer Ring."

Nest

To line one's nest—to provide for oneself (C.) (The same as 'to feather one's nest'), 自願；善居室，自爲之所，自爲計，自謀安樂，自營(談)。

Its late owner had lined his nest so well, both before and after he had assumed the ermine, that he was known among the irreverent as "Fur and Feathers."

前主人未授判官職之前，既授職之後，皆能善自爲謀，不莊重之人，羣以羽毛呼之(謂其能營巢也)。

James Payn, "The Mystery of Mirbridge," c. XVIII.

Old

The "old man"—one's carnal nature (P.) (A theological term), 人欲；嗜好，私慾，慾食(文)。

Sir Marmaduke had not only been expiating his vices for many years by asceticism and spiritual humiliation (though mitigated by outbursts of the "old man").

馬末圖爵臣，數年之中，棄絕私慾，以贖罪過，然有時情不自禁，不能不發作也。

James Payn, "The Mystery of Mirbridge," c. VII.

Once

At once—(c) formerly, to begin with, 其始；有一次，昔日，從前，回憶。

At once even the Muses were but three.

其始技術之女神，亦不過三位而已。

De Quincey, "Levana or Our Lady of Sorrows."

Own

To own up—to make a full confession (C.), 直認不諱；盡情吐露(談)。

"I own up," said Mr. Frost, "I was an ass."

法老斯德先生曰，吾直認不諱，我乃龐然蠢物也。

D. Christie Murray, "First Person Singular," c. XXII.

Pelion

To pile Pelion upon Ossa—to add to what is already huge (P.), 火上加油；錦上添花，爲虎添翼，繼富，爲泰山添土壤(文)。

If I were to pile Pelion upon Ossa with grand words, I could give you no idea of the catastrophe more terrible than this.

如果我用言使之火上加油，則收場之可怖，更有不止於此者，非言語所能形容也。

H. Kingsley, "Austin Elliot," c. XXIX.

- Pluck** **To pluck up**—to gain confidence (F.), 振作; 恢復元氣, 提起精神(常).
Charles, who had looked the picture of melancholy, began on the other hand to pluck up a little.
查爾氏固先懷有憂鬱之見者, 今始稍能振刷精神也。
James Payn, "The Mystery of Mirbridge," c. XVI.
- Pot** **The pot calling the kettle black**—a guilty person inconsistently administering reproof, 'Satan reproving sin!' (F.), 來說是非者即係是非人; 有瑕者偏好責人, 惡人先告狀, 百步笑五十步(常).
You think it's a case of the pot calling the kettle black, perhaps? I'm black enough, goodness knows! but you yourself said just now that you didn't believe I had sunk to her depth of infamy.
汝以爲此或係惡人先告狀之事乎, 嗟夫, 我誠惡矣, 但誠如你自己刻間所言, 不信我惡孽所墜, 竟如彼之深也。
W. E. Norris, "My Friend Jim," c. XV.
- Put** **To put through one's paces** (metaphorically)—to inspect thoroughly, 細查; 細閱, 考試, 試驗.
Steinberger, like a man of business as he was, wasted no time in preliminaries, * * but proceeded to put him through his paces.
司丁巴者儼然一幹事之人, 開始時不肯虛耗時光, 即動手考試之也。
W. E. Norris, "No New Thing," c. VIII.
- To put up**—to offer (a prayer) (P.), 祈禱; 禱告(文).
It seems it is the custom with some sectaries to put up a short prayer before this meal (tea) also.
似乎宗教中他項黨派, 亦有飲茶祈禱之例。
C. Lamb, "Grace Before Meat."
- Putney** **Go to Putney**—an expression of impatience or incredulity (S.), 混帳; 混鬧, 胡鬧胡說(不耐煩或不信之詞)(俚).
Now, in the year 1845, telling a man to go to Putney was the same as telling a man to go to the deuce.
在一千八百四十五年, 呼人混帳者, 與呼人爲魔鬼同也。
H. Kingsley, "Austin Elliot," c. XV.
- Right** **Right and left**—in an indiscriminate way, freely (F.), 左右; 自由, 放肆, 一無拘束, 無所拘泥(常).
That he had robbed Sir Richard right and left she was convinced.
他明知彼儘意偷盜李吉德公爵之財產。
James Payn, "The Mystery of Mirbridge," c. XXI.
- Russian** **Russian scandal**—gossip which receives additions as it is transmitted until the final story is a wonderful tissue of lies (C.), 經一番傳說即多了一番加減; 傳言失實(談).

The marker and Lord Charles Barty played at Russian scandal with a vengeance.

查爾氏巴德爵臣，及管號之人，於所傳之言，半多失實。
H. Kingsley, "Austin Elliot," c. XXVI.

Sea

One's sea-legs—the ability to walk steady on shipboard, 在船上行動自如。

He began muttering something about his sea-legs.
他喃喃言及他在船上行動之自如。

Mrs. Parr, "Adam and Eve," Vol. II. c. 2.

Seas

The high seas—the open sea or ocean, which is a common highway and under the jurisdiction of no particular country. Three miles from the coast the jurisdiction of any country holds good (P.), 公海; 非一國之領海(離海岸管轄三英里之海面)(文)。

Horton, finding himself on the high seas, grew insolent and mutinous.

何登自知已到公海，遂變爲不馴，有反抗之舉動。

H. Kingsley, "Austin Elliot," c. XI.

Seek

To seek—odd, defective (C.), 不足; 有缺, 不完全(談)。

However, it seems that he would have contrived this expedition, had it not been for the aforesaid, Mrs. Forster, "a person much to seek."

若非因上文所言古怪之福斯德夫人之故，他自己似乎必力謀此舉也。
Gosse's Life of Gray, "Men of Letters Series," c. V.

Shoulder

To rub shoulders with—to have intercourse with, to be intimately acquainted with (C.), 摩肩擦背; 並肩攜手, 狎熟, 有往來, 密邇(談)。

He had rubbed shoulders with vice and villainy, and his noble self-respect was gone.

彼因狎於行惡，故向來之自愛，已一棄不顧矣。

Longmans' Magazine, 1889, "Little Sister."

Shuffle

To shuffle or shake off this mortal coil—to die, to get rid of this troublesome life (P.), 滅寂; 長逝, 還清俗債, 了却人生煩惱, 得大解脫, 脫此臭皮囊(文)。

Not long after the ratification of the compact, old Elijah shook off this mortal coil.

於盟書簽押之後，老伊禮哲不久即長逝矣。

Longmans' Magazine, 1889, "Little Sister."

Sinews

The sinews of war—money (P.), 軍需; 錢銀, 戰務之要素(文)。

Neither is money the sinews of war (as it is trivially said), where the sinews of men's arms, in base and effeminate people, are failing.

向謂錢銀者，戰務之要素，然每值人才卑微，不足以逞，則錢銀亦無濟也。
Bacon, "True Greatness of Kingdoms," l. 69.

- Sisters** **One's sisters and cousins and aunts**—the people around us (F.), 同人; 左右之人, 兄弟姊妹(常).
But one can't help having qualms, though one doesn't tell them to one's sisters and cousins and aunts.
大凡人終不免有良心激刺之時, 祇不肯以之告於同人而已。
Mrs. Humphry Ward, "Robert Elsmere," c. XIII.
- Sort** **A good sort**—a pleasant individual (S.), 妙人; 有趣之人, 好人, 可人(俚).
There was what is termed in Parliament * * * "a general consensus of opinion" that, for a Frenchwoman, Lady Trevor was "a good sort."
杜律華夫人者, 於法國貴婦中, 乃一有趣之人, 即議院中所謂衆意會同者是也。
James Payn, "The Mystery of Mirbridge," c. XI.
- Spot** **Upon the spot**—present, in person, 當場; 躬親, 親自.
That it is always well to be "upon the spot" was a maxim which had been frequently in Mrs. Winnington's mouth in the course of a very fairly successful career.
汝雷頓夫人口中時作此格言, 謂每事躬親, 乃持身成事唯一之善法也。
W. E. Norris, "No New Thing," c. XV.
- Stand** **To stand by**—to be ready, 準備; 預備.
"Standing by" is sailors' English for being ready.
準備一語, 乃英國水手預備之名詞。
W. Clark Russell, "John Holdsworth," c. II.
- Stream** **In the stream**—interested in present-day affairs, 關心時事; 洞知世故.
She wants somebody in the stream; somebody with a strong hand who will keep her in order, and yet give her a wide range.
他需得一洞明世故之人, 此人必須有絕大能力, 能使其循規蹈矩, 而又能操縱之者也。
Mrs. Humphry Ward, "Robert Elsmere," c. XV.
- Sun** **Under the sun**—to be found in this world, in existence. (A phrase used to strengthen a statement), 世上; 天下, 地上, 人間.
There is a worse evil under the sun, and that is—a female poor relation.
世上之惡孽, 更有甚於此者, 即女窮親是也。
C. Lamb, "Poor Relations."
- Swag** **On the swag**—travelling about as a gold-digger (S.) (Swag is the Australian term for a digger's baggage), 挖金; 以挖金爲業(俚).

Food that, "on the swag," I would have jumped at, seemed nauseous.

以挖金爲業，當時視爲珍饈，今則見而生惡矣。

Blackwood's Mag., 1889, "The Bookmaker of the Outer Ring."

Tall

A tall man of his hands—a stout, brave man. (Old-fashioned), 好身手; 健兒, 壯勇 (古式今不通用).

And I'll swear to the prince thou art a tall fellow of thy hands and that thou wilt not be drunk.

我將誓告王子，謂汝乃健兒，必不至於醉倒也。

Shakespeare, "The Winter's Tale," Act V. Sc. 2, 148.

Tall talk—boasting (F.), 大言不慚; 矜誇 (常).

"It seems to me that all that is nothing but tall talk, and that he refuses to meet you because he shrinks from the humiliation of it.

我視之無非大言不慚者，彼却而不見汝之故，因彼怯於謙讓也。

W. E. Norris, "No New Thing," c. XXXVI.

Tandem

To run tandem—to follow in immediate sequence, 隨後; 相因而至。

Some made the connection faster and more intimate than others, but in all minds the discovery and Dobroski's advent ran tandem.

有若干人使連繫更速而較密者，各人意中，皆謂所查出之事，與杜布魯斯生之降臨，必相因而至也。

D. Christie Murray, "First Person Singular," c. XVI.

Turn

To turn to—to begin working, to set to work (F.), 開工; 經始 (常).

You are most of you Englishmen, and those who are not are all brave fellows; ...so I can depend on you turning to and obeying orders quietly.

汝曹多係英國人，餘者皆勇敢之人也，所以我倚靠爾等，以安靜開工服從命令也。

W. Clark Russell, "John Holdsworth," c. VI.

Turned of—older than, on the wrong side of (C.), 老於; 年過 (談).

When Walpole told him he ought to write more, he replied:—"What has one to do, when turned of fifty, but really to think of finishing"?

章爾囑他當增多其著作，他答云，凡人年已過五十者，尙何能爲，惟完其所已作而已矣。

Gosse's Life of Gray, "English Men of Letters Series," c. VIII.

Voice

The still small voice—conscience (P.), 良心; 天良, 撫心自問 (文).

.....I would have them postpone their benediction to a fitter season, when appetite is laid; when the still small voice can be heard.

我固願彼等暫緩其祈福之典，另擇合宜之時，屆其時，驅絕慾念，發現天良，然後可也。

C. Lamb, "Grace Before Meat."

While

For once in a while—at rare intervals, 偶一; 間或, 偶然, 有時.

Besides, some of us like to feel the warm sun on our backs for once in a while.

而且我輩中人, 亦有時喜以背負曠者.

W. E. Norris, "No New Thing," c. XXXVI.

White

Marked with a white stone—auspicious, happy, 吉兆.

Yesterday and to-day were to be marked with a white stone in her simple calendar.

昨日與今日, 他自己淺易時歷內之吉日良辰也.

D. Christie Murray, "First Person Singular," c. XI.

Wing

To take wing—to go off suddenly (C.), 忽然走去; 忽然而去, 無端而去, 不翼而飛(談).

So Beauchamp took wing; and whether Lady Brachnell was annoyed or relieved by his flight I cannot venture to say.

於是布曾忽然走去, 至於伯拉治乃爾夫人, 於其脫逃之舉, 或憂愁, 或快樂, 則我不知也.

W. E. Norris, "My Friend Jim," c. XVII.

Wipe

To wipe a person's eye—to gain an advantage over (S.), 占光; 占便宜, 使之喫虧(俚).

Nothing would have given him more satisfaction than to see him win her; that in so doing he would "wipe Hugh's eye," as he expressed it to himself.

他滿足心志之事, 莫甚於獲見其得了此女子歡心者; 蓋此舉占了胡甫之便宜, 誠如他自己之所云也.

James Payn, "The Mystery of Mirbridge," c. XXV.

Wizard

The Wizard of the North—a name for Sir Walter Scott (C.), 華爾特司各爵臣(談).

He was reading to-night one of the most perfect scenes that even the Wizard of the North has ever conjured.

他今夜所讀之曲本, 乃華爾特司各爵臣所著者.

Mrs. Humphry Ward, "Robert Elsmere," ch. XIII.

World

A world—(b) a long time ago, many years before (C.), 一世; 代遠年湮(談)

All I could make out of him was, that he and my father had been schoolfellows a world ago at Lincoln.

我所知者, 係他與吾父於代遠年湮之時, 在林肯城中曾為同學也.

C. Lamb, "Poor Relations."

York

To wish at York—to wish far away (S.), 不願與之見面, 願其遠離左右, 話不投機半句多, 語言無味面目可憎(俚).

Sir Richard remembered them very well, ** and wished them at York or even farther.

李智爵臣憶之甚確, 而不願與之見面, 愈疏遠愈佳.

James Payn, "The Mystery of Mirbridge," c. IX.

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英語捷徑

前編四角
後編四角

是書以日本齋藤秀三郎所著改譯其中有會話有文法有翻譯洵為學英語者之捷徑凡中學堂初級英文學生用之獲益匪淺誠英語教科書中空前之傑作也

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此書專為中國學生學日本語而作日本文字讀法有音訓兩種書中文字屬音讀者旁注片假名屬訓讀者旁注平假名課文中先用片假名而後平假名各課又摘出新語以醒眉目附新語索引以供檢索

